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MISCELLANEOUS.

The Romance of Crime.

WE copy the following account of a terrible tragedy in Canada, from *McKenzie's Message*:

I think it was in the year 1839, that a physician, whose name need not be repeated here, fled from below Quebec to Vermont, where he was speedily arrested on a charge of foul and cruel murder, alleged to have been by him committed in a Seigniory near the St. Lawrence; he was accused of having taken the life of an estimable gentleman, a young and wealthy Seignior, the father of two fine children, at the instigation of their mother, then under 24 years of age, a woman of refined manners, good education, remarkably beauty, and aristocratic family connections.

The only question mooted in the Vermont tribunals was whether the law of nations, in the absence of a special treaty, authorized State authorities to seize persons taking refuge within their territories and deliver them over to a foreign power to be tried for life. The Republican Courts decided that it did not. The physician was, of course, released, and when Gov. Van Ness became Collector of Customs at the port of New York, I urged him to relate all the circumstances he could recollect, including the law points. The memoranda I still preserve.

Many years elapsed; I returned to Canada and to public life, and being on business in Quebec, requested persons of advanced years and undoubted veracity, residing in and near the place where the murder had been committed, to narrate the facts just as they occurred. We may exclaim, "Truth is more wonderful than fiction."

Mrs.——was on a visit to Quebec, where she met with Dr. D——, whom it is said she had been acquainted with before her marriage; they agreed that her affectionate husband should be poisoned; a servant woman, who had been long upon the scignior, under its feudal chiefs' was sorely tempted with a heavy bribe to go down to———and administer poison to her master, and she went; stopped at the manor-house; gave him enough of the poison in beer to sicken, but not to kill; relented; returned to her mistress at Quebec, and told her that she could not find it in her heart to further injure the seignior; her conscience would not permit; she could not do it. All this took place during the winter of 183–.

Dr.——and the lady were, of course, displeased with her, and they finally, concluded that he must go down himself and do their dreadful work; he accordingly crossed the St. Lawrence, travelling along in his carriole to——, where he called upon the seignior, asking him to take a drive with him in his carriole; and they went to the barn of a farm not far distant to see some cattle, where the doctor suddenly struck the seignior on the head with the but end of his heavy pistol till he became senseless. The murderer then dragged him back to the carriole, laid him in the bottom of it, put the robes on him, and then sat in it with his feet upon the body. From thence Dr.——drove to the beach, intending to bury his victim in the ice; on the way, however, the seignior recovered his senses so far as to scream and moan faintly. Some of the *habitans* met the carriole, and asked what the doctor had got in his carriage, who replied, "A pig he had bought, and was taking home, and which he kept under his feet to prevent his escape."

At the beach the butchery was completed, but the murderer had so mangled the body that the blood ran down from his carriole and left a red track or streak upon the snow, extending for a great distance from the spot where the corpse was hid, buried under huge pieces of ice, on the south shore of the great river of Canada.

Terror speedily took hold of the strong man—he felt the whole guilt of his terrible position, and putting his horse to its full speed, reached Point Levi at 2 o'clock next morning, where he stopped at a poor man's house, and asked the wife to let him lie down and rest on a bed, but not to touch his sleigh and robes, as he had just come from a medical operation, the blood from which had been spilt on the furs. He thus rested until four, and then rode and made the best of his way to Vermont. It having been arranged between him and the wife of the innocent and very estimable gentleman he had slain, that she was soon to follow him to a place agreed on. She, however, wrote him first, and he replied that he never wished to see or hear from her again; and I believe he never did.—Whether he yet lives I have not yet ascertained. His brother belonged to the church, was at the time a teacher of youth, cheerful, pious, and well beloved. From the day of that flight he never again held up his head among men, but speedily drooped and died of a broken heart.

There was great excitement in those days, at Quebec; the young seignior's body was, of course, soon found, being readily traced by the train of blood upon the beach and road; the worthy gentleman had been at once missed and very diligently searched for. The woman at Point Levi had also told that Dr.——'s looks had actually filled her with such extreme terror that she did not even dare to wake up her husband, but allowed the stranger to rest as he had desired, too much afraid to venture to propound any leading questions.

The servant woman, on her return from——, knowing of the foul murder that had taken place, told in Quebec to many persons who it was that had sent her down, and for what purpose she had been sent. A public trial was soon to have taken place; but she, being the main witness, was at once got rid of; certain soldiers were hired to entice her to a house of public entertainment, where a riot was purposely got up, and it was so contrived that she was beaten to death in the quarrel. Whether the two infants were then at——, or sojourning up at Quebec with their barbarous mother, I am not informed. The newspapers of Canada and the United States were at one time filled with the details of this horrible story, and it was publicly said that the connections of the scignioress did not desire any trial. I presume they did not. She soon married again, is still alive, and asked leave, not long since, to return to the manor house of her youth, but was plainly told by the villagers that if she ventured to do so, the inhabitants would assemble and stone her out of the domain.

Mr.——, thus barbarously murdered, was of small stature, young, active, and well liked by his neighbors; esteemed as a good man and a generous proprietor, and was very wealthy. He doated on his cruel and treacherous bride; he actually idolized her. Some even affirm that she was attached to Dr.——before marrying the rich Canadian gentleman, whom she wedded for his wealth, to please her parents. Even now, it is affirmed, she is a fine looking woman; but singularly courageous, and deep in love must that man have been who ventured upon such a partner for life's long journey.

Several curious incidents are related at Quebec as to evidence taken and evidence not taken, and the way the foul deed was finally hushed up, but I shall not burden this brief narrative with them. Much do we hear of nobility of soul, and elevation of sentiment, but from the days in which King David ordered the man he had deeply wronged to be placed in the heat of the battle, in order that he might be there butchered, down to the terrible St. Lawrence tragedy in 1839, human nature has ever been ungovernable and treacherous—religion some times has stayed its cruelties—but all history proves that "the heart of man is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked."

☞ It is said if potatoes are left in the ground through the winter, and dug up and planted in the spring, rot and other potato disease will not effect them.

THE savage man paints his body to terrify his enemies; the civilized woman covers her face with red and white colors to charm her friends.

SPEAKING of babies—did you ever think, when you saw a very little one dressed up in its very long Sunday clothes, that it was like a sixpence tied in one corner of a pocket handkerchief?

Fashions in old Times.

THE following story, related by a mother to her children, a few years since, will show the spirit that existed among the people of New England at the trying period to which it relates:

Late in the afternoon of one of the last days in May, '76, when I was a few months short of fifteen years old, notice came to Townsend, Mass., where my father used to live, that fifteen soldiers were wanted.

The training band was instantly called out, and my brother next older than myself, was one that was selected. He did not return till late at night, when all were in bed. When I rose in the morning I found my mother in tears, who informed me that brother John was to march the day after to-morrow, at sunrise. My father was at Boston in the Assembly.—Mother said that though John was supplied with summer clothes, he must be away seven or eight months, and must suffer for want of winter garments. There was at this time no store and no articles to be had, except such as each family would make itself. The sight of a mother's tears always brought all the hidden strength of the mind to action. I immediately asked what garments were needed. She replied, "pantaloons."

"Oh! if that is all," said I, "we will spin and weave him a pair before he goes."

"Tut," said my mother, "the wool is on the sheep's back, and the sheep are in the pasture."

I immediately turned to a younger brother, and bade him take a salt dish and call them up to the yard.

Mother replied, "poor child, there are no sheep shears within three miles and a half."

"I have some small shears in the loom," said I.

"But we can't spin and weave in so short a time."

"I am certain we can, mother."

"How can you weave it? There is a long web of linen in the loom."

"No matter, I can find an empty loom."

By this time the sound of the sheep made me quicken my steps towards the yard. I requested my sister to bring me the wheel and cards, while I went for the wool. I went into the yard with my brother, and secured a white sheep from which I sheared, with my loom shears, half enough for the web; we then let her go with the rest of the flock. I sent the wool in with my sister. Luther ran for a black sheep, and held her while I cut of wool for my filling and half the warp, and then we allowed her to go with the remaining part of her fleece.

The wool thus obtained was duly carded and spun, washed, sized, and dried; a loom was found a few doors off, the web got in, woven and prepared, cut and made, two or three hours before my brother's departure, that is to say in forty hours from the commencement, without help from any modern improvement.

The good old lady closed by saying, "I felt no weariness, I wept not—I was serving my country; I was assisting my poor mother; I was preparing a garment for my darling brother."

The garment being furnished, I retired and wept, till my overcharged and busting heart was relieved.

This brother was one of Gen. Stark's soldiers, and with such a spirit to cope with, need we wonder that Burgoyne did not execute his threat of marching through the heart of America?

TO YOUNG HUSBANDS. — Marriage transforms the saucy girl into the demure wife; but a good deal depends on the husband whether the animation of the girl does not turn into what is called the "spirit" of the wife. A woman's temper in the early months of marriage must be managed by unfailing kindness and comfortable circumstances. When it has set, the danger is over.

AN exchange says:—Our junior partner returned a pair of trousers to his tailor last week, because they were too small in the legs.

"But you told me to make them tight as your skin," said the tailor.

"True," quoted our colleague, I can "sit down in my skin, but I will be split if I can in those breeches." The tailor caved in.

A Lawyer once approached a pretty quakeress and said she looked so charming he couldn't help giving her a kiss.—"Friend," said she, "thee must not do it!" "Oh, by heaven I will!" replied the barrister. "Well, Friend, as thou hast sworn, thee may do it, but thee must not make a practice of it!"

BRIGHAM Young, the Prophet, thinks that St. Paul, in saying that a bishop should be the husband of one wife, meant, not to interdict him from having any more, but that he should have at least one wife to begin with.

AN elderly lady being asked how it happened that she remained single, replied by saying that she never saw the man yet that she would consent to cook three meals a day for, during life.

Sieges—Ancient and Modern.

In 1810, the French Marshal Massena captured Cuidad Roderigo, but it took him six weeks to accomplish the task.—His force, in the neighborhood of eighty thousand men—while that of the garrison is said to have been not more than four thousand.

Subsequently—that is to say—on the 19th of June, 1812, the place was stormed and retaken by the British forces, under the Duke of Wellington. The Duke, however, it should be added, had made a previous attack upon the fortress, which ended in what is generally called "an orderly retreat" from his position: that is, he tried to take it, but did not succeed.

The siege of Badajoz, an important barrier fortress in Spain, had surrendered to the French on the 11th of March, 1811, and was now invested by the British forces under Wellington on the 18th of March, 1812. It was stormed and taken on the 7th of April following, after a desperate fight and great loss of life on both sides.

When a city is taken by storm, in military phrase, and in accordance with the usages of war, it is "given up to the soldiery." What this means will be apparent from the frightful picture of Badajos, as it appeared the night after it had been carried by the Allies, under Wellington, April 6th, 1813. Says an English officer who participated in the assault:

It was nearly dusk, and the few hours while I slept had made a fearful change in the condition and temper of the soldiery. In the morning they were obedient to their officers, and preserved the semblance of subordination; now they were in a state of furious intoxication; and the splendid troops of yesterday had become a fierce and sanguinary rabble, dead to every touch of human feeling, and filled with every demoniac passion that can brutalize the man. The city was in terrible confusion, and on every side horrible tokens of military license met the eye.

One street as I approached the castle, was almost choked up with broken furniture; for the houses had been gutted from the cellar to the garret, the partitions torn down, and even the beds were ripped up and scattered to the winds, in the hope that gold might be found concealed. A convent at the end of the strado of St. John was in flames, and I saw more than one wretched nun in the arms of a drunken soldier.

Further on the confusion seemed greater. Brandy and wine casks were rolled out before the stores; some were full, some were half drunk out, but more staved in, in mere wantonness, and the liquors running through the kennel.—Many a harrowing scream saluted the ear of a passer by; many a female supplicant was heard in vain asking for mercy. How could it be otherwise, when it is remembered that twenty thousand furious and licentious madmen were loosed upon an immense population, among which many of the loveliest women upon earth might be found. All within that devoted city was at the disposal of an infuriated army, over whom, for the time, control was lost, aided by an infamous collection of camp-followers, who were, if possible, more sanguinary and pitiless even than those who had survived the storm.

It is useless to dwell upon a scene from which the heart revolts. Few females in this beautiful town were saved that night from insult. The noblest and the beggar—the nun, and the wife and daughter of the artisan—youth and age, all were involved in general ruin. None were respected, and consequently few escaped. The madness of these desperate brigades was variously exhibited; some fired through doors and windows, others at church bells, many at the wretched inhabitants as they fled into the streets, to escape the bayonets of the savages who were demolishing their property within doors; while some wretches, as if blood had not flowed in sufficient torrents already, shot from the windows their own companions, as they staggered on below. What chances had the miserable inhabitants of escaping death, when more than one officer perished by the bullets and bayonets of the very men whom a few hours before he had led to the assault?

This city contained about 16,000 inhabitants, and had twice before, in the space of thirteen months been subjected to the horrors of a siege, by the "Liberators of the Peninsula." If such a fate awaits the inhabitants of Sebastapol, in the event of its fall, may we not pray that the attack may not succeed?

The siege of Sebastian, it will be remembered was one of the bloodiest episodes of the Peninsular War. In 1811 it was besieged by the Allies under General (now Lord) Graham, and capitulated after a month's operations. The force employed against it was ten thousand men. The loss of the Allies was estimated at 2,500 killed.

In 1691, Mons held out for nearly seven weeks against the French. Limerick held out six weeks against William of Orange.

The Citadel of Lille, in 1708, resisted for six weeks the attempts of the fiery Marlborough to reduce it. When he did take it, it cost him about thirteen thousand men.

The memorable siege of Belgrade, under Prince Eugene, was undertaken in May, 1719. After three months' operation against it, and the fighting of a desperate battle, in which the Turks lost, good historical authorities say, nearly two hundred thousand men—the place surrendered.

All these are comparatively modern undertakings. Ancient history is full of sieges, each more or less distinguished for its deeds of valor and heroic incidents.

The dreadful siege of Saguntum, 291 B. C., will readily occur to all. The heroic citizens, after resisting to the death, for a period of eight months, chose to be buried in the ruins of the city rather than surrender to the Carthagenian, Hannibal. They burnt themselves with their houses and their effects, and the conqueror became master of a pile of ashes and dead.

We read that the famous city of Tyre was besieged by the Assyrians, for a space of five years, 713 B. C. Alexander the Great also laid siege to it (nearly 200 years afterwards) but only after a beleaguement of seven months was it taken. The siege of Jerusalem by the Romans is one of the most notable events of the kind in history. It occurred A. D. 70.

The siege of Troy, so famous in Grecian mythology, the story is, lasted ten years—but every reader of the Illiad knows all about that—fleets, as well as armies, were engaged in it—and if old Homer is to be believed—so were the gods and goddesses.

Dire was the clang, and dreadful from afar,
Of armed battalions rushing to the war,
Each host now joins, and each god inspires—
These Mars incites, and these Minerva fires,
Pale flight around, and dreadful terror reign,
And discord raging, bathes the purple plain.
Now shield with shield, helmet with helmet closed,
Armor to armor, lance to lance opposed,
Host against host, with shadowy squadrons drew,
The sounding darts and iron tempest flew.

The Trojans, like the Russians, however, were obstinate fellows. The Menschikoff of that day was one Hector, a tolerable good general in his way. Agamemnon was the Lord Raglan of the besiegers. We are not sure that the Allies have an Achilles or an Ajax in Gen. Canrobert or Prince Napoleon. Time will show! They, however, we are told, never surrendered. It was taken by a stratagem, the stratagem of the wooden horse.

It will probably take something more than a wooden horse to conquer the Crimea.

Cure for Fits.

For a fit of passion.—Walk out in the open air; you may speak your mind to the winds without hurting any one, or proclaiming yourself to be a simpleton.

For a Fit of Idleness.—Count the tickings of a clock. Do this for one hour, and you will be glad to pull off your coat the next, and work like a negro.

For a Fit of Ambition.—Go into the church yard and read the grave stones; they will tell you the end of ambition.—The grave will soon be your bedchamber, the earth your pillow, corruption your father, and the worm your mother and your sister.

For all Fits of doubt, perplexity and fear.—Whetner they respect the body or the mind—whether they are a load to the shoulders, the head, or the heart, the following is a radical cure, which may be relied on, for I had it from the Great Physician—"Cast thy burden on the Lord, He will sustain thee."

TEARS OF TO-DAY.—There is a tear of joy and a tear of grief. The tear of to-day may not be forced by the same cause which overflowed the eye yesterday. A tear may be sent up from the heart by joy or sorrow. It is the same liquid diamond in either case. A little tear drop on the cheek has a language of its own. It speaks to persons of all nations. It is interpreted readily by persons of all countries. The tear of to day means joy or sorrow. The face adown which a tear runs tells whether it springs from the fountain of joy or grief. A tear draws forth deep sympathy because it is the emblem of love, of hope, or of grief. When it is grief our pulse beats faster, for our heart is agitated and touched deeply. The true feeling of the heart is seen in a tear which lingers in the eye, that little bright window of the soul! The tears of to-day, if they do spring from grief, may to morrow be wiped away by the rainbow hues of peace, happiness and prosperity. *Nil desperandum.* Never despair.—*Fireside Journal.*

WHY was the first day of Adam's life the longest ever known? Because it had no Eve!

DR. Marsh says the best way to cure hysterics is to discharge the servant girl.

Is Religion Beautiful.

Always! In the child, the maiden, the wife, the mother, religion shines with a holy benignant beauty of its own, which nothing of earth can mar. Never yet was the female character perfect without the steady faith of piety. Beauty, intellect, wealth! they are like pit falls, dark in the brightest day unless the divine light, unless religion throw her soft beams around them, to purify and exalt, making twice glorious that which seemed all loveliness before.

Religion is very beautiful—in health or sickness, in wealth or poverty. We can never enter the sick chamber of the good but soft music seems to float on the air, and the burden of their song is—"Lo! peace is here."

Could we look into thousands of families to-day when discontent fights sullenly with life, we should find the chief cause of unhappiness, want of religion in woman.

And in felon's cells—in places of crime, misery destitution, ignorance—we should behold in all its most terrible deformity, the fruit of irreligion in a woman.

Oh, religion! benignant majesty, high on thy throne thou sittest, glorious and exalted. Not above the cloud, for earth clouds come never between thee and truly pious souls—not beneath the clouds, for above these is heaven, opening through a broad vista of exceeding beauty.

Its gates are the splendor of jasper and precious stones, white with a dewy light that neither flashes nor blazes, but steadily proceedeth from the throne of God. Its towers bathed in a refulgent glory ten times the brightness of ten thousand suns, yet soft, undazzling the eye.

And there religion points. Art thou weary? It whispers, "rest—up there—there forever." Art thou sorrowing? "joy." Art thou weighed down with unmerited ignominy? "kings and priests in that holy home." Art thou poor? "the very streets before thy mansion shall be gold." Art thou friendless? "the angels shall be thy companions, and God thy Friend and Father."

"Is religion beautiful?" We answer, all is desolation and deformity, where religion is not.

FEMALE PRUDISHNESS.—The other day we offered our hand to a lady, who was about to pitch out of an omnibus into the mud. She took no notice of it, but chose to swing herself down by the railing, regarding us meanwhile with a look of rebuke, as if we had insulted her. Now we do not pique ourselves upon etiquette, but we flatter ourselves that the hand aforesaid was tendered with the modesty and propriety becoming a gentleman; but no matter for that, if it had been the brawny fist of some honest hearted Patrick who had dropped his hod to help the lady, her rejection of such well meant kindness would have been an act of insolent hauteur. Had we offered to assist a well-bred French lady, her sweet toned "Mercie, Monsieur, Mercie," would still have lingered in our ear. A true English lady would have accepted the courtesy with a smiling "I thank you." A lady who is not afraid to receive the common civilities of life from a stranger, shows a far higher sense of character than one who draws herself up stiffly within silks and kid, and pouts at every man as if he were a rogue. What we have referred to is a national trait. Our case is not isolated.—[N. Y. Independent.

INALIENBLE RIGHTS OF AMERICANS.—The following are not enumerated in the Declaration of Independence:

To know any trade or business without apprenticeship or experience.

To marry without any regard to fortune, state of health, position, or opinion of parents or friends.

To have wife and children dependent on the contingencies of business, and in case of sudden death, leave them wholly unprovided for.

To put off upon hireling strangers, the literary, moral, and religious education of children.

To teach children no good trade, hoping they will have, when grown up, wit enough to live on the industry of other people.

To enjoy the general sympathy when made bankrupt by reckless speculations.

To cheat the government if possible.

To hold office without being competent to discharge the duties.

To build houses with six inch walls, and to go to the funerals of tenants, firemen, and others, killed by their fall, weeping over the mysterious visitation of Providence.

To build up cities and towns without parks, and call pestilence a visitation of God.

In some parts of Minnesota they have "regular preaching" but once a month.—The rest of the Sundays the younger folks kick up a jolly round of fun and things, go to races, fishing, toting the girls, and all that.

A NEGRO preacher referring to the Judgment Day, in his sermon, said; "Bredren and sisters in dat day de Lord shall diwide de sheep from de goats, and bess de Lord, we know who wears de wool!"

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1855.

SCHOOLS, AND SCHOOL EDUCATION.

It has ceased to be a matter of doubt in the present age, whether or not free schools exert a better and wider influence in moulding society, than any other. The old theory that popular education was not beneficial to an individual unless it directly benefitted him in the education of his children, is generally discarded, as it should be, and we have learned that one of the best means for performing the duties we owe to our fellows, is to educate them. It is more consistent with the divine principles of religion, and more in harmony with man's nature to build school houses and prevent crime, than to build prisons to punish it—to pay the school master, than the prison warden, or the hangman. We have the satisfaction of knowing also, that what we expend for free educational purposes, may be of untold worth to some one who, without it, would lead a vagrant's life; that it may be the means of arousing to action the latent talent of some poor boy, who is unable to educate himself, but who, by this means, may prepare his mind for future usefulness.

We know also that our labor is not only advantageous to the scholar, but directly beneficial to ourselves, for whatever raises the standard of intelligence of morality in society benefits all the members composing it.

The labor expended in education, unlike that of the mechanic or husbandman, produces lasting results. The former develops the mind, the imperishable principle of man the latter improves only his physical nature, which soon perishes. The effect produced in moulding the immortal mind, is a lasting memorial of the labor of the educator, for he engraves on tablets which time cannot destroy, and the impress will endure and even brighten through the ages of eternity!

Surely, a rational being can experience no higher enjoyment than to know that he has aided in the noble work of popular education.

It is not sufficient for the success of our free schools, that they are furnished with teachers, and the necessary expenditures paid. The patrons should feel a personal and living interest in the welfare of the school. They should visit it and ascertain for themselves whether the teacher understands his duties, and is capable of instructing their children, instead of trusting to the reports of others, either for or against the teacher. Let them satisfy themselves whether their children are progressing as they should be, and if not, if the teacher is not qualified for his responsible station, it is a duty which they owe both to their children and to society at large, to use their influence for his dismission. If, on the contrary, they approve of his teaching, it becomes their duty to sustain him, and thereby render the school prosperous. In either case, great benefit would flow from the action of the patrons of the school; nor are these the only advantages arising from a manifest interest towards the school on the part of parents. Pupils are learning something more in school than merely what they glean from text-books. Their minds are being developed morally as well as intellectually. They are forming habits which will accompany them through life, and which will exert an unbounded influence over them, for good or evil. The child should see by the *action* of the parent, and by his frequent presence in the school, that he is interested in things which so greatly pertain to his welfare.

The school is also the nursery of business habits. It is a rule which will hold good in nine cases out of ten, that when the *scholar* has been tardy at school, or delinquent in his lessons, the *man* will not be prompt and correct in his business transactions. It is a natural result of his education. He becomes dilatory in his business from the habits he acquired at school, habits which are more easily formed at that time than any other because the mind is more impressible.

The parent can aid the teacher much in correcting these habits. He can aid him also in arousing in the mind of the pupil a deeper interest in his studies, and in the success of the school. The presence of parents in the school room gives an exhilarating influence to scholars, and causes them to turn to their studies with renewed energy and vigor.

Especially in our own town, is there a lack of interest in the important subjects of school education. Not that the people do not amply provide pecuniary means for the free education of the young, but that they are wanting in that which costs far less, and is equally valuable—a feeling of interest in the prosperity of our schools, at once energetic and active. Let that feeling be commensurate with the importance of the subject, and the town will soon be noted for its schools, and in future times for the intelligence of its citizens.

* * *

History of Western Massachusetts. The second volume of the History of Western Massachusetts, by Dr. Holland, is published. The mechanical execution of the work is excellent, and the contents valuable and interesting, especially to every person living, or who has lived in Western Massachusetts. John Bowles is sole agent for the work for Palmer and vicinity.

The Independent American, published by Dewey Brothers at Springfield, has been enlarged and otherwise improved. It is a first rate American sheet, and worthy of general patronage.

NOTES FROM THE CITY.—NO. 6.

Mr. Editor:—Once more I find myself located in the city. It is Monday morning. The quiet, refreshing Sabbath has left its blessing and departed. The great waves of busy life are surging through the street—the clanking of heavy hoofs on the pavements, and the confused rattling of wheels, fall unceasingly on the ear, and to me, it is a sort of *social music*. I love horses. My seat is often by the parlor windows, watching the hundreds that pass during the hour—admiring the sleek pets of kind-hearted owners, and pitying the weary animals that drag the lumbering omnibus through the length and breadth of Boston. Some of these horses are perfect pictures in noble size, color, and symmetry of form. Often, four of these "on a tandem" are attached to one load, on which the driver sits composedly, driving *only* the one in the shafts, and directing the leader by his voice. It is amusing to witness the earnestness with which he (the leader) threads his way among crowded vehicles, crossing streets or turning corners, as intelligently as any body else.

Following this inclination of mine, I visited, the other day, Enrico's Riding Academy, No. 415 Washington street. After ascending two flights of stairs, the visitor enters a pleasant carpeted gallery, with chairs and windows overlooking the exercises.—The room for riding is on the second floor, of circular form and so thickly covered with tan as to entirely deaden the sound of hoofs. The horses are led up stairs from the stable below, entering a door on the opposite side, while the ladies arrayed in riding dresses, kept there for the purpose, mount from a carpeted room below the gallery. Everything is done with the assistance of the teacher, who soon mounts his own animal and joins the party. The number of horses on the floor at once, was eight—some gallop—some trot, and at times all are moving rapidly around the circle causing the timbers to tremble from roof to foundation. The left hand holds the reins and the right hand, holding the whip, *must hang by the side.*—Charge for riding is fifty cents per hour. I was fascinated with my visit and left, strengthened in the idea, that there is no greater accomplishment for woman than the art of riding well.

A walk on the streets, without any particular aim gives the inquisitive mind many points of information. Windows filled with gay millinery invite the eye, and we behold straws, silks and crapes of all styles and colors. Dress silks call the attention from the costly brocade to the cheaper plaid or striped of all shades and colors—dainty jewelry bewitches the fancy—elegant embroideries, from Honiton laces of twelve and fifteen dollars a set to muslins at one dollar. We become bewildered and learn from all this array, there is nothing absolute—no certain standard to guide in a selection but good taste, and the condition of the purse.

Many attractions in the art of painting are found—fine pieces of landscapes, flowers and fruit greet the passer by. The poor as well as the rich can see them, and always there, a crowd gathers. The coarse frock of the laborer, brushes silks and broadcloths in this instinctive love of the beautiful, and the poor little beggar carries to the lonely alley or damp cellar, a little picture gallery in her own soul, whose oft recurring visions win her away from surrounding wretchedness.

Wandering on, perchance the notes of a hand organ strike the ear, and the wisely-respectable will hurry past, not deigning to hear a note, it would be so *decidedly vulgar.* But I shall stop, if I choose, both to listen to the music and to witness the delight of those poor, little, cast away faces. God made the music of the hand organ, as well as that of the grand piano, and I shall give money if I like, that the organist may play longer to those humble listeners, whose destination, perhaps, is a penitentiary or the cell of a prison.

A ramble on the common is also delightful. The broad walks, fresh-springing green, and magnificent elms, do every body good. The sunburt and wind-browned apple women begin to spread their tables here and there, cozily knitting by them the live-long day, and groups of all classes saunter carelessly about, gathering new vigor in every step.

We have visited Charlestown State Prison, and the McClean Asylum for the Insane, at Somerville. In the former are about five hundred convicts employed in the usual manner in prisons, at stone, tin, and wood work. Some very elegant sofas and rockers are carved and finished there. The manufactory of whips is also an interesting department. The cells are in a body in the center of the buildings, entirely detached from the walls; we ascended the dizzy height to the topmost tier. Some of them were furnished in a comfortable manner—one was carpeted, supplied with a good library, pictures, white curtains, &c. The chapel is the highest room of all. Here, worship is conducted on the Sabbath, and the singing and Sabbath School are sustained by the convicts in a pleasant and agreeable manner.

The Asylum is, like others, located on an elevation, a number of separate buildings making up the establishment, through all of which, the most perfect order and neatness prevailed. It seems that benevolence can do no more than it has done for such poor unfortunates. The windows in their halls of daily gathering, extend to the floor, presenting charming views of the surrounding country. Books and writing materials are afforded, and some were then writing sermons, addresses, &c. In the female department were quite a number of convalescents engaged in needlework and knitting; some very elegant specimens of crotchet work were shown us. The grounds are laid out invitingly with graveled walks, and a carriage path over which the inmates are allowed to walk or ride.

The grant of ten thousand dollars to the N. E. Female Medical College has passed both Houses on condition that another ten thousand shall be added by subscription.—New England will doubtless cheerfully contribute *that*, as well as a *greater* number of her daughters, than heretofore, and we shall soon hear of the enlarged borders of the institution and its ultimate triumph over all obstacles.

A. F. P.

Heavy Damages.—W. B. Scebers, a young man of good character, had the misfortune, last summer, in Memphis, under the operation of a city ordinance, to be sentenced to the chain-gang in atonement for some trivial offence wherewith he was charged. Whilst working on the bluff, with a chain around his ancle, a heavy pile of dirt fell on him and broke his leg. Thereupon, he brought suit against the city, claiming $50,000. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, and awarded him $25,000 damages.

An American Diamond.—A rough diamond, picked up near Manchester, Va., a small town opposite Richmond, has been received in New York. The stone is about the size of a hazel-nut, and weighs forty-three carats. It has a flaw in the centre, but it is otherwise quite promising. The Richmond jewellers estimate its value at four thousand dollars, and claim that it is the largest diamond ever found in North America.

The Dismal Swamp on Fire.—An extensive fire has been raging in the Dismal Swamp, in Virginia, a few miles south of Norfolk. A large amount of property has been destroyed. One colored man was burned to death, and it is feared that many buildings will be consumed before it is extinguished.

A Fearless Woman.—The *Herald* states that a woman in South Braintree, having been robbed of a breastpin, went on Thursday to the house of the thief, armed with a revolver, and compelled him, on pain of instant extermination, to rise out of bed, dress himself, find the breastpin, accompany her home, and put it on her dressing-table, whence he had taken it. He was then suffered to depart.

Conspiracy Frustrated.—From St. Domingo we have intelligence that a conspiracy for getting up a revolution with a view of securing the recall of the exiled President Baez had been discovered. The conspirators numbered about one hundred, and were betrayed by one of their companions. They were all arrested.

Fires in the Woods.—Fires in portions of Virginia and North Carolina have burned over an immense track of country within a few days. On James River, Va., 3000 cords of wood, valued at $10,000, were burnt; and the total loss in Chesterfield County alone is estimated at $50,000. A dwelling on the Richmond turnpike, valued at $8000, was destroyed. Several lives have been lost.

It has been ascertained that people who take the papers and pay for them in *advance* are seldom struck by lightning. The season of thunder showers has arrived and delinquents will find it cheaper to pay up than to purchase lightning rods.

☞ There is a woman in Cincinnati (says the *Times*) who keeps a grocery, attends faithfully to a fat pair of twins, does her own house-work, and yet finds time to give her lazy husband a sound thrashing three or four times a week.

☞ The Princes Bonaparte, of Rome, have been invited to Paris by the Emperor, and are not likely to return to the former city, as their villa and their palace in the city of Seven Hills are offered for sale.

Hard Fare.—In the recent wreck of the ship William Laytin, the crew were on the wreck seven days and six nights without eating any thing except one *rat* which they caught swimming about the vessel.

Friend Gere, of the Northampton Courier, got frightened a few nights since at the crowing of a big Shanghai rooster. He thought of calling the police.

Got Sick of it.—Geo. W. Maynard and D. H. Clay, enlisted in the U. S. service at Springfield last week and deserted on Monday evening.

Correspondents.—We have a pile of communications on hand which shall be served up as soon as we can find room.—Contributors must be patient.

☞ Some of the American and Danish vessels at St. Thomas lowered their flags to half mast when the death of the emperor of Russia was announced.

☞ The Adrian (Mich.) *Watchtower* states that a tape worm has been taken from the intestines of a *woman ninety feet long.* Very long woman.

☞ When a person writes to another for information on business, a postage stamp should be enclosed if it is important to receive a reply.

Cattle Shows.—The cattle shows in Northampton and Amherst are to be held on the same days, the 10th and 11th of October.

The Papers say that there is one officer in the Know Nothing councils who goes by the title of "Worshipful Instructor." All a humbug!

A Despicable Outrage.

In last week's paper we published an item, stating that a mob at Parkville, Mo., had demolished a newspaper office there, and thrown the materials into the river. The particulars of this outrage partake of a meanness akin to the conduct of the Missourians who went into Kansas to vote away the liberties of the territory. The name of the paper was the Parkville *Luminary*, and the publishers were Geo. S. Park and W. J. Patterson. The Luminary was not an abolition paper, but because it encouraged the emigration of people from all parts of the United States into Kansas, its editors were denounced as traitors, and their establishment destroyed.

The mobites proceeded to the office, tore the press from the building, mounted it with a cap labelled "Boston Aid," marched it deliberately through the streets of the town, and tossed it into the Missouri River. They had determined not only to wreak their vengeance on the mute wheels and levers of the printing press, but to give the owners thereof a taste of their wrath, also. They dragged Mr. Patterson, one of the editors of the Luminary, into the street, forced him to witness the destruction of his property, and then prepared to tar, feather, and ride him on a rail. But a guardian and protecting angel was sent to save the unresisting man from the mortifying disgrace and degraded punishment ready to be inflicted on him by the enraged populace. His devoted wife clung to him to the last—"stuck to him like a leech," as a brutal eye witness and narrator of the scene expresses it—and endeavored to defend him by her feeble strength, from the fury of the crowd. She succeeded. Her frail form was an effectual shield, and saved her husband from the infliction of a personal outrage supposed to be only fit for villains.

But while he was spared the disgrace of tar and feathers, he was given to understand that he could remain no longer in Parkville. The mob resolved itself into a committee, and resolved that if he and his colleague, Mr. Park, were found in the country at the end of three weeks, they should follow their press, and find a grave in the waves of the Missouri. Mr. Park was absent at the time, and is, perhaps, indebted to that fact for his exemption from the same humiliation visited on his associate.

The Platte (Mo.) *Argus*, referring to the destruction of the *Luminary* office in Parkville says:

Let the case be fairly understood—let the world understand that the people in honest simplicity and determination, have destroyed the press and fixtures of the *Luminary* newspaper, for the reason that Geo. S. Park and William J. Patterson, who are citizens of a slave State—supported by slaveholders' money, have been in open rebellion and opposition to the institution of slavery, and the interests and safety of our people and property. Week after week, the columns of their paper have been filled with violent denunciations of the pro-slavery men of Missouri and Kansas, and in open and avowed aid of the "Aid Societies" of the North.

For this they have suffered—for nothing else. Let traitors beware! The people are aroused—strong arms and stout hearts are enlisted—not for a day, or a single campaign, but for the war! We fight for peace—a final peace—for justice and our rights.—Again, we say, in tones which we would prefer should resound like the thunders of the heavens—let traitors among us beware!—Let those who are coming to oppose us, count well the cost!

Great Fire in Boston, $800,000 Lost.—A fire broke out about three o'clock Friday, last week, in a wooden building on Commercial street, at the head of Battery wharf, Boston, and a gale blowing from the north west, the flames spread with great rapidity to Lincoln's wharf and the people's ferry wharf, also doing some damage on Constitution wharf. The conflagration was got under about 5 o'clock, after having burned over a space of about three acres, covered mostly by old wooden buildings of no great value. The new East Boston ferry buildings were destroyed; also a new block of three story wooden buildings owned by Arnold W. Taylor. Battery wharf was swept nearly clean, including about two thousand bales of cotton, a large quantity of beef, pork, rosin and other merchandise; on Lincoln's wharf a large quantity of wood, coal and lumber was destroyed.

Terrible Affair.—A terrible tragedy occurred at Beloit, Wis., the 23d ult. A man was awakened in the night and discovered a robber with a dark lantern in his room. As he sprang from the bed the intruder fired at him with a pistol, the ball just missing his head and burying itself in the pillow. Snatching a double barrelled gun from the wall he discharged both barrels at the intruder. The contents of one barrel entered the man's head and the other his body, killing him instantly. Leaving the body where it fell, the gentleman and his wife proceeded to the nearest neighbor, told him what had happened, and induced him to return with them to his house. But imagine the feelings of the neighbor, himself a man universally esteemed and respected, to recognize in the mangled body of the dead robber, *his own son!*

Singular Robbery.—Chloroform has been used is a singular manner, in Iowa, to effect a robbery. The house of Jacob Fees was entered through a window, small rolls of paper saturated with chloroform or opium were thrown into the room, by which the inmates were thrown into sleep; then linen cloths, wet with the article, were placed over the faces of Mr. Fees and his wife, and they were kept unconscious while eight hundred dollars were taken from between the straw and feather beds where they were sleeping.

Heavy Damages.—Francis Huber has received of Nicholas M. Hart, conductor of the New Jersey railroad, damages to the amount of $4200, for forcible ejectment from the cars, without just occasion, by which one of his legs was broken.—Mrs Sarah Ann Davis has recovered $2750 damages of the Cincinnati and Indianapolis railroad for the death of her husband, who was run over and killed by the cars.

☞ Buffalo papers announce that ex-President Fillmore is about to visit Europe.

[COMMUNICATION.]

Shade Trees by the Wayside.

Now is the time to set out trees. Let every owner of land—whether it be a farm, or simply a house lot—enclose it from the road with shade trees. How beautiful would be the prospect to the traveler on our roads, and in the heat of summer how cool and refreshing with branching trees on either side, sheltering him from the burning sun. No one would then need an umbrella to protect him from a sun stroke. We should then have vast lengths of parks, where our people could enjoy themselves at their leisure; and many of our ladies would be tempted to walk like our English neighbors, five miles for the fun of it.

In many towns in this State and other States, the people are clubbing together to line their roads with ornamental shade trees. Let the good work go on. Let there be no delay in this town, but in the absence of an association let each land-holder go forward and plant the trees, fronting his own estate, and the work is done. Does any one say it will not pay? Why, the growth of trees in ten or twenty years to sell for stove-wood in our village, will pay all expenses with interest added; so that if the experiment should not prove satisfactory to the one who makes it, he has but to cut down his trees and sell his wood without costing him a cent.—Twenty years ago it was often said that Ware land, especially that on which the village stands, was so poor that "trees would not grow upon it;" but we now have proof to the contrary, by the many beautiful ones which adorn the residences of some of our citizens. Now, therefore, is the time.—Would we perpetuate our memory to future generations then let us set out an elm tree, and two hundred years hence, (if Millerism does not prove true,) there it will stand and wave, sheltering the weary traveler who will rise up and call us blessed.

Y.

Ware, April 24, 1855.

Kansas.—On the 16 inst. three steamers arrived at Kansas City, loaded down with settlers. There had been a long and severe drought, and pork and grain are nearly exhausted, and residents do not know where to obtain supplies. Freights have been high. On the 15th the mercury stood at 88 degrees at noon, with high winds and clouds of dust; no rain.

Gov. Reeder, before his departure, issued a proclamation for an election, to be held on the 22d of May, to fill vacancies that occurin six or eight districts. He also issued his proclamation to convene the Legislature on the first Monday in July.

Religious Items.—As many as ten thousand of the Chinese insurgents have been baptized near the White Cloud mountains by some Chinese formerly attached to Gutzlaff's mission; but it is not supposed that they have much knowledge of Christianity.—The Orthodox Congregational society of Barre has raised the salary of Rev C. M. Nichols from 700 to $800.—Dr Hodge, in the Princeton Review, insists that "baptized infants are members of the church, both visible and invisible."—The Williston Seminary, East Hampton, has enjoyed a continual revival for two or three months, resulting in the hopeful conversion of between thirty and forty of the pupils.

Love and Murder at New Haven.—At New Haven, Saturday evening, William Clark, went to the dwelling of Richard White and deliberately shot him through the head, inflicting a fatal wound. White had married a Miss Bogart, to whom Clark had been attached. All parties were of good character. The distress of the bereaved wife and her mother excited great sympathy. The murderer was arrested. White was 24 years of age.

The First Church.—A correspondent of the Christian Register proposes that the Unitarians shall erect the first church edifice in the Territory of Kansas. The writer proposes that the church shall be erected at Lawrence; he thinks that eight thousand dollars would erect a building complete, with bell and furniture, even under all the disadvantages of a new country.

Dream Verified.—Orson Woodford, of West Avon, Conn., was so severely injured by a horse-power circular saw, that he died twelve hours subsequently. It is related as a singular circumstance connected with this occurrence, that Mr. Woodford dreamed, for three successive nights, of being hurt with that saw; and, on the morning of his death, he remarked to his wife, on arising—"I had the same ugly dream last night."

A Centenarian.—Mrs. Betsey Leonard, widow of the late Capt. John Leonard, and a resident of Keene, N. H., has witnessed the one hundredth anniversary of her birth. The venerable matron is in the enjoyment of good health, and is in the possession of her mental and physical qualities to a remarkable extent for a lady of her years.

The Murderer.—It is stated that Matt Ward, who murdered Butler in Louisville, is the great lion of the New Orleans streets. He sports a fine span of bay horses, beautifully caparisoned, and a carriage brilliant with splendor, and upon the box sit two colored men, with blue shirts, white gloves, black hats, a green band around, and a small feather upon the upper edge.

Wants a Foothold Here.—A negociation is said to be on foot between the British and the Argentine governments, in South America, for the tract of country known as Gran Chaco, the British looking to it as a resource for the supply of cotton, in case of any difficulty with the United States.

☞ A little daughter of S. S. Smead of North Leverett, fell from a platform in a shed upon a wood-saw, last Thursday, nearly severing the nose from her face.

PALMER ITEMS.

Police.—On the 27th ult., James Bucklin was arraigned before Justice Collins of Thorndike, on a complaint of Geo. H. Clark, for an assault and battery on Edwin N. Hale. Mr. Hale was the representative of Young America in the affair, always ready to exchange prowess with Bucklin, who very coolly put a pair of specs on the young gentleman. Bucklin was fined $2 and costs.

The Alms House.—Farming operations on a grand scale have commenced at the State Alms House. Dr. Brooks is causing the premises to look tasty and pleasant.—Charles Richards of Enfield, has been appointed one of the Inspectors in place of Alvin Smith, resigned, and Gad. O. Bliss, of Longmeadow, in place of John Wyles of Brimfield, resigned.

An important change in the time of running trains on the Western railroad will take place on Monday. There will then be two trains for Boston in the forenoon, but one in the afternoon and one in the evening. The mails from the east will arrive here at about 8 o'clock, and those from the west about 10,25 a. m.

Those *beautiful* (?) bonnets which have, doubtless, been observed suspended in front of Mrs. Heald's millinery establishment, were stolen about 12 o'clock on Tuesday night last. Fortunately, however, Miss Heald returned from Boston the next day with a fresh supply of first class goods which will enable her to continue business as heretofore.

Hats.—We would call the attention of hat dealers to the advertisement of H. S. Blood, in another column. Mr. Blood manufactures Summer hats on a large scale, and will sell them lower than they can be bought in the city.

From the Weekly Reports of the State Almshouse, for the week ending, April 28th, 1855.—No. by last Weekly Reports, 635; admitted, 21—656; discharged, 30; died, 4; deserted, 2—36; remaining, 620; whole No. to date, 1229. Men, 136; women, 130; boys, 240; girls, 114.

More Signs.—A gent with white pants, "yaller" coat, buff vest and a black cap, and two more bloomers, appeared in our streets the present week. Look out for thunder showers.

The Circus is Coming.—Ballard & Bailey's French circus—said to be one of the best in the country—will perform here on Monday, May 14th.

Thorndike.—In order to give time for making essential repairs in the School House at Thorndike, the schools in that village will not commence until Monday, the 14th inst.

Twenty-Five or thirty ship carpenters came from Boston on Thursday evening, and went to Belchertown the next day to get out ship timber.

At a Town meeting held on Thursday, last week, it was voted to discontinue a road leading over the hill, from Bondsville to Duckville.

Schools.—The Schools in Districts Nos. 3, 4, and 8 will commence next Tuesday.

E. B. Shaw has leased the Nassawanno House for another year.

Governor Gardner has appointed G. M. Fisk of this town a Justice of the Peace.

No Safety in Feathers.—In Redford, New York, a few days since, a house was struck by lightning, and the subtle fluid, after performing various queer antics, passed through a feather pillow upon which a man and his wife were reposing, singing the feathers as it went, and severely burned the unfortunate slumberers, who had imagined themselves safe on a feather bed.

"The News Letter."—This is the title of a new paper just started at Woonsocket, R. I., by Erastus E. Fisher, a recent graduate of this office. The paper is small, but the publisher is bound to rise in the world. Let the people of Woonsocket and vicinity give the News Letter a liberal patronage and it will repay them four-fold.

Cotton Burned.—A train of 15 cars loaded with cotton for the Atlantic Mills, at Lawrence, was set on fire by a spark from a locomotive, Saturday, and almost entirely consumed. The loss is about $10,000, which falls upon the Boston and Maine railroad.

Veto.—The Governor has vetoed the bill loaning the state credit to the Vermont & Massachusetts railroad. The House has sustained the Governor in the course he has taken. It is about time some of the railroad enterprizes were knocked on the head.

Grog for the Allies.—The barque Volunteer, of Boston, has been chartered at Matanzas to carry 50 pipes and 1000 barrels of rum to Balaclava. There is a brisk demand for the article for the use of the soldiers.

Holloway's Pills, a certain remedy for indigestion and Liver Complaint.—Maria Armstrong (27) of Edgartown, New Jersey, suffered more than most people from indigestion, accompanied by liver complaint, several very clever medical men told her she was in a consumption, and her friends despaired of her ever recovering, as she had tried everything they thought likely to benefit her, without success. At last she tried Holloway's Pills, which quickly assimilated with the blood, removed the obnoxious matter, and thoroughly cleansed and renovated the system. The result is, that she was permanently cured, and now enjoys the best of health. These Pills are also a certain cure for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Rules and Regulations for the Public Schools of Palmer.

At a meeting of the Superintending School Committee, on the 28th day of April, the following Rules and Regulations were adopted and ordered to be printed:

TEACHERS, 1. No teacher shall be employed in any of the Schools, who cannot furnish satisfactory evidence of a good moral character, and be able to pass a thorough examination in all the branches required to be taught in the Schools. And no certificate shall be given to any applicant, who has not been examined by at least two of the Committee, unless such applicant has before taught in this town and been examined before one or more of the present Committee.

2. Teachers are expected to observe punctually the school hours; to make teaching their main business; to give to it their best thoughts and energies; and devote themselves to it to the exclusion of all other employment.

3. Reading newspapers or other than School books, during School hours is expressly forbidden.

4. The morning exercises of all the Schools shall commence with reading the New Testament.

5. Teachers are expected to use their best endeavors to impress on the minds of the scholars committed to their charge, the principles of morality, justice, and a sacred regard to truth; love for their country, humanity, sobriety, industry and temperance, and all other virtues which are the ornaments of society, and which tend to make youth grow up in wisdom and happiness.

6. It is also expected that Teachers will exercise a general inspection over the conduct of scholars, not only in School, but during recess, and while coming to and going from school.—They shall endeavor to prevent all quarrelling and disagreement, all rude and noisy behavior, or disrespect to passers by, and teach them to abhor all vulgar and profane language.

7. Teachers are enjoined to maintain a firm, yet kind and faithful discipline in their schools; to avoid all exhibitions of passion and harsh language. Punishing with a ruler, or by compelling scholars to remain in unnatural positions —punishment which may do permanent injury —will not be permitted.

8. For wilful opposition to the Teacher's authority, a scholar may be expelled from the School for the time being. The teacher in such case shall give immediate notice to the parent or guardian of the scholar, and apply to the Committee having charge of the school for direction. If the pupil continue obstinately disobedient, the case shall be reported to the Board, and they may expel the scholar from the School.

9. Whenever any scholar shall not be furnished with suitable books, the Teacher shall notify the parent or guardian of the fact, and if the parent or guardian neglect or refuse to supply the required books, the teacher shall inform the Committee having charge of the school, and he shall furnish the books required.

10. In addition to keeping the School Register, it shall be the duty of the Teacher to keep a record of scholarship and also a record of deportment which shall be exhibited to all visitors, and be returned with the School Register to the Committee at the close of the School. And no teacher shall receive pay for services until these reports are properly filled out and returned to the School Committee.

11. Teachers shall see that the shool-rooms are kept clean and neat, and also the yards around them, and take special care that the scholars do not deface or injure the schoolhouse. They shall also keep the rooms well ventilated, and inculcate habits of health and neatness among the pupils.

RULES OF ADMISSION.—1. No child under four years of age shall be admitted to any of the schools in this town.

2. Any scholar who has been expelled from any of the schools, or who has, while under censure, withdrawn himself from school without consent of the teacher, *or who has absented himself from a public examination of his school*, without giving a satisfactory excuse, shall not be permitted to re-enter the same school, or to attend any other, except by permission of the Committee.

SCHOOL HOURS.—1. All the schools shall be kept six hours each day, with an intermission of fifteen minutes for every pupil each half day; and for the primary classes there shall be two.

2. Every tardiness and absence without a reasonable excuse, shall be considered a violation of the rules of school. And every scholar who has been absent, shall, on returning, commence his studies where he left off, and be required, if possible, to learn extra lessons until he has advanced sufficiently to join his class.

3. There shall be the following Holidays to all the Schools: The first day of May, the Fourth of July, Christmas, and the first day of January.

CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS.—1. The scholars in each School shall be classified according to their respective ages and qualifications.

2. The primary classes are expected to be taught to read and spell, and made familiar with punctuation, the common abbreviations, and be perfect in the multiplication table.

3. The intermediate classes shall be taught a knowledge of consonants and dipthongal sonnds, Smith's Primary Geography, Colburn's Arithmetic, the Elements of Grammar, and commence writing. No pupils from the primary classes shall be admitted to the intermediate ones until they have become familiar with the studies named for those classes.

4. The first or Grammar class, besides continuing reading, spelling and writing, are expected to study Weld's Grammar, Mitchell's or Smith's common School Geography, Greenleaf's Arithmetic, and write compositions as often as once a fortnight. Pupils cannot be admitted to these classes until they become well acquainted with the studies prescribed for the intermediate classes

HIGH SCHOOL.—1. For admission to the High School, scholars must be able to pass a satisfactory examination in Greenleaf's Common School Arithmetic to Fractions; to pass a similar examination in Mitchell's or Smith's School Geography, to be familiar with the Grammar used by the first classes in the common Schools, and to write a legible hand.

2. In this School, reading, spelling and writing shall be attended to, and the study of the English languages pursued in the appointed text books. Arithmetic, Geography, Algebra, History, Natural Philosophy, Geometry, Book Keeping, Composition and Declamation, shall be taught to appropriate classes. The Latin and French languages may also be taught to those who are well advanced in the foregoing studies.

3. Every Pupil not a resident of the town shall pay a tuition of $1,50 on entering the School.

4. The afternoon of every Wednesday in all the Schools, shall be devoted to a review of the lessons gone over during the past week. Also to Declamations and the reading of Compositions.

The last week of every School term shall be considered examination week, during which it is desired that the parents and friends of the pupils should visit the School. The Committee will also visit the School on the last day or the day previous, for a final examination.

Diplomas, furnished by the Committee, will be awarded to scholars in all the Schools, whose correct deportment and progress in their studies are deserving of public approbation.

G. M. FISK,
F. BARKER, } School
E. B. GATES, } Committee.

BORN.

In Palmer, April 27th, a daughter to Obed Look.

In Ware, April 26th, a son to Mrs. Joanna Brown.

In Hardwick, April 24th, a son to Albert E. Knight.

In Belchertown, April 28th, a son to Amos Davis.

MARRIED.

At Monson, 1st, in the Congregational church, by Rev. T. G. Colton, Nathan C. Pond, late of Amherst College, and Sarah E. Keep.

At Amherst, 25th, on the top of the College tower, George Gilbert of Perrymanville, Md., and Jane L. Phelps of Northampton; 24th, Francis Smith of North Hadley, and Mary M. Hawley.

DIED.

In Ware, April 27th, Sylvester Hitchcock, 48, a worthy and respected citizen.

In Springfield, 29th ult., Nancy, 59, widow of the late Dea. Chauncey Chapin.

In Belchertown, April 30th, Mary L., wife of Isaac Johnson 26.

Latest style of Spring and Summer Hats!

H. S. BLOOD,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Braid, Leghorn, and Panama Hats. Also, all kinds of Youth's Hats, all which will be sold 5 per cent less than can be bought in Boston or New York.

All those in want of Hats *after* they have examined *elsewhere*, are respectfully invited to call at No. 3 Valentine's Block, where they will be sure to find something to suit them.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders.
Palmer, May 3, 1855. 2tf

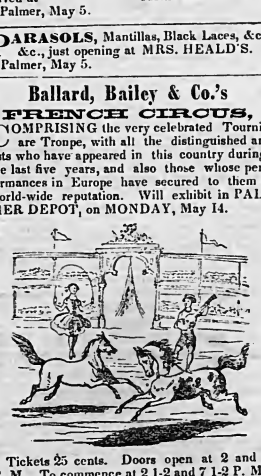
A SPLENDID LOT of Wrought Muslin Collars just opening at
Palmer, May 5. MRS. HEALD'S.

A NEW LOT Neapolitan, Swiss, Dunstable, English and Pedal Braids, just received at MRS. HEALD'S.
Palmer, May 5.

PARASOLS, Mantillas, Black Laces, &c. &c., just opening at MRS. HEALD'S.
Palmer, May 5.

Ballard, Bailey & Co.'s FRENCH CIRCUS,

COMPRISING the very celebrated Tournare Tronpe, with all the distinguished artists who have appeared in this country during the last five years, and also those whose performances in Europe have secured to them a world-wide reputation. Will exhibit in PALMER DEPOT, on MONDAY, May 14.



Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 2 and 7 P. M. To commence at 2 1-2 and 7 1-2 P. M.

It is impossible to do more than simply mention a few of the names of the various artists connected with this magnificent Circus.

There are no supernumeraries—all are brilliant stars—a host individually, and when combined, form a troupe never before equaled in the world. The Proprietors feel confident the Public will appreciate their success in uniting as a Company so much acknowledged talent.

MADAME TOURNIARE.—No lady in ancient or modern time, has ever equaled this accomplished artist, in the courage, beauty and finish of her exhibitions. Among other performances, she will ride six horses bareback, bounding from steed to steed, reigning and controlling her flying troupe, during their utmost speed, exhibiting feats of courage and horsemanship, never attempted by any female in this country.—The fixed eyes, anxious countenances and breathless suspense of the thousands of her audience in Paris, Rome, Vienna, London, New York, and the larger cities of the Union, wherein this magic artist has performed—attest the high reputation of the greatest Lady Equestrian in the known world; she has never had her equal, nor will she until the Equestrian Education of M'lle Josephine, her favorite pupil, is completed, whose youthful grace and beauty, as well as talent, give strong promise of sharing the renown of her great preceptress; she will appear and confirm her growing reputation as a model rider.

Mons. Benoii—The Great Trick Rider, will appear in his Gymnastic and Equestrian performances, starting and amusing his audience with feats of Horsemanship, and Light Balancing on Horseback, Cup, Ball, Plate, Spinning, Stick Dancing, &c. This celebrated Artist, known to every child in the United States, as receiving the royal patronage of the sovereigns of England, France, Russia, and Austria, has been secured by B. B. & Co., to add, if possible, to the various other attractions presented.

Ferdinand and Theodore, in their astonishing and daring feats. Master Theodore is the greatest rider of his age in the world

Mr. A. F. Lyming—The great Flying Cord performer will exhibit his skill in a variety of Aerial Gyrations on the corde volente.

Mr. Sam Welser—The great *Hippocondrical Descributor*, will appear as Clown. This simple announcement is sufficient, for who has not heard of Sam, the original clown in this country; and among other grotesque fantastics, will introduce his "Magic Hat!"

The stupendous Persian feats called la Perche, will be performed by Messrs. W. J. Smith & Rogers.

Battoute Leaps and Tumbling by the Company, with a general variety of Entertainments, the whole exhibiting one of the most amusing and instructive Entertainments ever witnessed in this country.

The above will also exhibit at West Brookfield on the 15th.

To whom it may Concern.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Hampden, as Commissioners upon the petition of Horace C. Smith of said Palmer, to make partition of a certain tract of land, situated near the house of Joseph H. Keith, in said Palmer, and owned by said Horace C. Smith, in common and undivided with one Edward A. Shaw, or other person or persons to the petitioners unknown: would hereby give notice that they will meet at the house of Horace C. Smith, on Monday, the 14th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of proceeding to view and make partition of said land. And all persons interested therein are hereby notified that they may then and there be present at the making thereof.

JOHN SMITH,
ROBERT McMASTER,
WILLIAM HARVEY.
Palmer, April 23. 2w2

NOW READY.

THE HISTORY OF

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Counties of Hampden, Hampshire, Franklin and Berkshire.

With minute Histories of each of the 100 towns.

In Two Volumes of 500 and 600 Pages.

THE above History by J. G. HOLLAND of Springfield, Mass., is now published and for sale. The work embraces the History of the whole Territory of Western Massachusetts, from its first settlement to the close of the second war with England; a series of papers on the Geology, Agriculture, Railroads, Newspapers, and Educational Interests of the region; and separate Histories of the one hundred towns embraced in the territory, with full statements of the progress of their Religious Organizations, and of the condition of their Industrial Interests.

A Map of the Territory accompanies the volumes, which are printed with new type on fine paper.

Price, $2,50 for both volumes. Ten copies for $20. The work will be sent by mail to any part of the United States, postage paid, for $3.

All orders should by addressed with the cash, to SAMUEL BOWLES & COMPANY,
Publishers,
SPRINGFELD, MASSACHUSETTS. 2w3

To School Teachers.

THE School Committee of Palmer will meet at the Counting Room of the Journal Office, on Monday afternoon, May 7th, for the examination of Teachers. It is expected that all the Summer Schools will commence as early as the second Tuesday in May, and the Prudential Committees in the several districts are requested to see that the teachers they have engaged are present at the meeting.

E. B. GATES, Sec'y.
Palmer, April 28. 2w1

Cash and Exchange Store!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received a new and fresh Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Consisting in part of Silks, De Laines, Mohair Lustre, De Beiges, Challi De Laines, Brilliants, Printed Jackonets, Ginghams, Gingham Muslins, Prints, Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Diapers, Crash, Flannels, Shawls, Hosiery and Gloves, Counterpanes, Ladies' Carpet Bags, White and Checked Cambric, and hundreds of other articles usually kept in a country store, all to be sold as low as at any other store in this vicinity. Please call and satisfy yourselves of the fact.

E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Nice Ham,

SMOKED BEEF, Pork, Lard, and Mackerel, for sale very cheap by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 28. 1tf

Best Live Geese

AND COMMON FEATHERS on hand and for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Wanted.

AN EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN at MRS. HEALD'S. One from the city preferred.
Palmer, April 26. 1tf

BROOMS, PAILS, TUBS, BASKETS, Shovels, Hoes, Forks, Nails, &c. &c., constantly on hand and for sale by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Molasses,

FROM 25 to 50 cents per gallon, by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

POWDERED, CRUSHED, GRANULATED, Coffee, Crushed, and Brown Sugars, at the lowest of prices by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 56. 1tf

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS, from 20 to 75 cents per pound, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

LET US REASON TOGETHER.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

IT HAS been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering.—Holloway's Pills are especially adapted to the relief of the weak, the nervous, the delicate, and the infirm, of all climes, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines in the United States, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

These Pills purify the Blood.

These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing can be found equal to them in cases of disorder of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to these organs, however much deranged and when all other means have failed.

General Debility, Ill Health.

Many of the most despotic governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills, that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief.

Female Complaints.

No Female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It correct and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without it.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma, Bowel complaints, coughs, colds, chest diseases, costiveness, dyspepsia, diarrhœa, dropsy, debility, fever and ague, female complaints, headaches, indigestion, influenza, inflammation, inward weakness, liver complaints, lowness of spirits, stone and gravel, secondary symptoms, venereal affections, worms of all kinds.

*** Sold at the manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and dealers of medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62 1-2 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box. 2yl

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

For Spring and Summer Wear.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTment of very desirable Hats and Caps.—Call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, at my store, North end of Nassowanno House.

CHAS. M. GARFIELD.
Palmer, April 26. 1tf

BONNETS,

RIBBONS, LACES,

Embroideries, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail,

— AT —

MRS. HEALD'S,

Strong's Block, Palmer.

HAVING had several year's experience in one of our large cities, she trusts that she is able to make more desirable selections, and sell at lower prices than any other dealer in this vicinity; and also feels confident of having the *best* Milliner, as regards taste and experience, at the head of that department to be found in this part of the country.

Straw Bonnets bleached, pressed and altered, at short notice.

A good supply of Mourning Goods constantly on hand.

Will the Ladies please call, examine our stock, and judge for themselves?

MRS. HEALD,
Palmer Depot, directly opposite Blood's Straw Works.
April 21, 1852. 52tf

Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,

Paints, Oils and Glass,

IRON & STEEL,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND

Mechanics' Tools.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of the above Goods is now in store. Purchasers are invited to examine prices, as I am prepared to sell as low as can be purchased of any other concern. E. BROWN.
Palmer, April 21. 52tf

COMMONWEALTH of Massachusetts.—HAMPDEN, ss.

In Insolvency before Henry Vose, Esq., a Commissioner of Insolvency for said county of Hampden, in the matter of Edwin Harvey, of Palmer, an insolvent debtor. The third meeting of the creditors of said Edwin Harvey is adjourned to Monday, June 4th, 1855, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of said Henry Vose, in Springfield, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

CHESTER STRONG, Assignee.
Palmer, April 21, 1855. 52w2

Highly Important to Buyers!

SPRING GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

Great Bargains!

M. W. FRENCH & Co., have now in store and are receving a Large and varied Stock of

Dry Goods,

And being in such want of money will sell at *the lowest of all low prices.*

We cannot particularize in this advertisement, but will mention a large job lot of DeLaines at 12 1-2 cents per yard. Also 5000 yards Prints, warranted to wash well, for 7 cents per yard.

We also offer rich De Laines, Cballics, Silks, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, and a thousand and one other articles at much less than former prices.

Our motto is the "NIMBLE SIXPENCE." COME AND SEE. Bring along your gold and Silver, your butter, cheese, eggs, grain, &c., and we will send you away laden with more and better goods for a dollar, than can be had of any other concern in Hampden County.

We mean all we say. Bring this with you and see if it is not rectified.

☞ WE WANT MONEY, *and must sell the Goods.*
Palmer, April 14, 1855. 51tf

Grass Seeds and Peas.

A GENERAL ASSORTMEFT of Grass Seeds. Also, Marrowfat, Early June and Field Peas, for sale by J. A. HALL.
Palmer, April 14, 1853.

Bounty Land.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS may be obtained and sold by applying to the Journal office, Palmer. 52tf

New Jewelry!

JUST IN FROM NEW YORK and Boston, some very pretty styles. Also, some

New Watches,

Lever and Cylinder, which I can sell remarkably cheap. Levers as low as $10, and warranted; others in the same proportion. A large lot of

Breast Pins,

Gold Pens and Pencils, Plated Spoons, Spectacles to suit all.

Please call and see, as nothing is charged for showing goods, and we wish no one to purchase who is not fully suited.

CHAS. P. CARTER.
Ware, April 26. 1tf

JUST

RECEIVED,

A full, bran new Stock of

Cloths and Cassimeres.

WITHOUT any doubt I have got a better assortment than was ever before offered to the people of this vicinity, and have concluded to offer them at less prices.

We also have some new and desirable styles of

Vest Patterns,

Fancy Cassimeres and Coat Cloths, of any quality or style. These Cloths will be sold by the yard or made up to order.

H. W. MUNGER.
Palmer, April 21. 52tf

To Farmers.

JUST RECEIVED, a lot of Plows, Cultivators, Cultivator Teeth, Ox Yokes, and Bows, Grindstones, with fixtures and frames, Crowbars, Steel Shovels and Hoes, of all kinds, with many other Tools which the Farmer requires for his Spring Work. Please call and examine for yourselves. F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 21. 52tf

FLOUR OF ALL GRADES, CORN, Grass Seed, all kinds, Salt in large and small bags, for sale at the lowest market price by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

CROCKERY, GLASS AND STONEWare, a good assortment constantly on hand and for sale cheap by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

CHAS. S. KNIGHT,

HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINter, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Over the Union Store, Corner of Main and Church streets, WARE, Mass.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Zinc Paints, Union White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan, Spirits Turpentine, Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Putty, Mixed Paints of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale. Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glazing done at short notice.

Three good Journeymen Painters Wanted.
Ware, April 14. 51f

Revolution

AT THE EMPORIUM IN

Dry Goods and Millinery!

Head Quarters for Bargains!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Ware and adjoining towns, that we have now opened a

Spring Stock of Paris Millinery,

Direct from New York. Our variety embraces a large assortment of PARIS BONNETS, for Misses and Children. Ladies' Head Dresses, Caps, &c., Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Wreaths, &c., in a great variety and VERY CHEAP.

French Mantillas, and Black and Fancy SILKS. DRESS GOODS, SHALLIES, DE LAINES, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES,

Collars, Under Sleeves, cheaper than any other place in town.

Having had long experience in buying goods, we shall be able to offer great inducements to purchasers of Millinery Goods this season.

Having secured the services of

Experienced Milliners,

We are prepared to do Millinery and Dress Making in an unsurpassed Style, and we have now the latest fashion for the same. All persons are invited to call and examine for themselves.—Our stock is heavy, and includes a great variety of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to mention. Uncommon inducements will be offered to purchase DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY this season at Lyon's Block, Main street.

J. H. STORRS.
Ware, April 7, 1855. 50tf

J. A. HALL,

DEALER IN FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, Feed, Salt, Lime, Grass Seeds, &c.—Store 50 feet west of W. R. R. Freight Depot.
Palmer, Mass., April 14, 1855. 51tf

TEAS, TEAS. GREEN AND BLACK Teas, Coffee, Spices, all kinds and such as will suit, for sale cheap by
51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

C. WALKER, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST & SURGEON.

HAS returned to locate himself permanently in Ware, and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of this and the surrounding towns.

☞ Operative Dentistry performed in the best manner.

References:—C. A. Stevens, Esq., W. H. Willard, Esq., Ware; Charles Munde, M. D., E. E. Denniston, M. D., S. F. Lyman, Esq., Samuel Wells, Esq., Northampton; G. W. Swazey, M. D., H. A. Collins, M. D., Springfield.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1854. 1tf

Wanted Immediately.

A FEW MORE GOOD MILLINERS, to whom constant employment and the highest wages will be given. MRS. HEALD.
Palmer, April 21, 1855. 1tf

Paper Hangings!

Great Stock at

Wilson & Company's

PAPER HANGING ROOMS, the largest in Springfield or the county, suitable for rooms of every description.

A full stock for Spring now in Store.

Also, Borders, Curtains, Fire Screens, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail at the lowest prices. Great Dry Goods, Carpet and Paper Hanging Warehouse.
Springfield, March 31st. 49eop3t

Large and Rich Stock of Goods For Spring Sales,

— AT —

Wilson & Co.'s

Great Dry Goods Warehouse,

Springfield.

W. & CO. have now in Store a Stock of Goods, which for extent, variety, and

Low Prices,

Exceed anything they have ever before offered. Every department is full of

Rich New Goods.

We call particular attention to our Stock of DRESS SILKS, and DRESS GOODS, Shawls, Mantillas and Visites, Embroideries, White Goods, &c., &c.

In our MILLINERY ROOMS can be found every variety of Millinery Goods, and Ladies can rely on the best Goods, the best Styles, and the best Workmanship.

Housekeeping Goods,

Of all kinds. Cotton, Bed and Table Linens. Quilts, Curtain Muslins, Tickings, &c. In calling attention to our Spring stock, we say without hesitation, that we could never before offer the inducements to purchasers from out of town, that we can this Spring, and hope to see all our old friends with many new ones before they make their Spring purchases.

Great Dry Goods store,

The largest, best lighted, and most elegant Store in New England, out of Boston, West side Main St., opposite Hampden Hall, Brown front.
Springfield, March 31st. 49eop3t

Carpets! Carpets!!

WILSON & CO, Springfield, can now offer the largest stock of

Carpets

Ever offered in this part of the State. New Goods direct from Auction Manufacturers and Importers.

Velvet Carpets. Tapestry, Ingrain, Brussels, Three Ply, Tapestry and Heavy Super Carpets, with a fine stock of lower grades. Bockings, Rugs, Mattungs and Oil Cloths.

We invite the particular attention of purchasers in towns surrounding Springfield to this stock. WILSON & CO.,
Dry Goods and Carpet Warehouse.
Springfield, March 31st. 49eop3t

GUANO, SUPER SULPHHATE OF Lime, and Oyster Shell Lime, a fresh supply just received at DE WITT'S.
Ware, April 28. 1tf

ZINC PAINT, WHITE LEAD, OIL, Turpentine, Japan, &c., &c., at a small advance from cost, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Something New!

A New Millinery Store, and

NEW GOODS!

MRS. M. A. SHAW has just opened a Millinery Store, *one door East of the Post Office*, and is now receiving a splendid assortment of

Millinery & Ladies' Goods,

Which will be sold at desirable bargains.

Her stock of Goods consists of New York and Boston Silk and Straw Hats, Misses' Straw and Fancy Hats of every Style and quality, together with an attractive variety of

Embroideries & Fancy Goods.

Also Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Ladies' Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Gloves, Mits, &c., &c.

Mourning Goods

Constantly on hand and made to order. Straw Bonnets bleached and prepared in the best possible manner.

☞ Be sure and call at the NEW STORE.
Palmer, April 14, 1855. 51tf

PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS, in an extensive and beautiful assortment.—Also, Window Curtains, Shades and Fixtures, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL Works, Melodeons, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, &c., for sale by
G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS, Blanks, and Diaries; Stationery, Magazines, Copy Books, Ink, Pens, &c., &c., in large quantities, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

GRASS SEED. A fresh supply of Herds-grass, Red Top, Lucerne, and Clover Seed just received and for sale by F. DE WITT.
Ware, March 31. 5tf

BUFF LETTER ENVELOPES, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office, Palmer.

Choice Family Medicines,

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, for sale at the most reasonable prices, by DR. MINER, opposite the Post Office.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

Last Call.

WE again *earnestly request* of those having *long standing accounts* with us, to call and look over the same immediately.
(42) M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Paper Hangings,

PAINTED CURTAINS, Curtain Fixtures, Carpetings, and Feathers, Boots and Shoes, of all kinds, Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, very cheap by A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

Law Library.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at a bargain, the Law Library once belonging to W. C. Greene, Esq., consisting of 32 volumes of Standard Works. Enquire of I. P. GOULD, Ware, by letter, or otherwise.
February, 24th, 1855. 1tf

Ready Made Clothing!

FOR sale at Mc Gilvray's Block, Palmer, at extremely low prices.
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, for sale by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, sold wholesale and retail by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass. 1tf

UNION STORE.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Of Provisions, Groceries, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, &c, may be found at the UNION STORM, WARE, Mass.
February, 24th 1855.

Bounty Land!

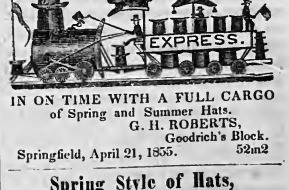
THE Subscriber having business arrangements with an experienced attorney at Washington, is prepared to assist claimants in obtaining additional land, under the act of March 3d, 1855. J. G. ALLEN.
Palmer, March 24th, 1855. 3m48

SUGARS AND MOLASSES, of many kinds, at low prices by
51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

New Goods! New Goods!

JUST RECEIVED from Market, and now opening, a fine lot of Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus and Looking Glasses, at the store of F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

GRASS SEEDS, H. G., Clover, and Red Top, for sale by
Palmer April 14. M. W. FRENCH & Co.



IN ON TIME WITH A FULL CARGO of Spring and Summer Hats.
G. H. ROBERTS,
Goodrich's Block.
Springfield, April 21, 1855. 52m2

Spring Style of Hats,

NOW ON EXHIBITION and sale—unsurpassed by any. Hats made to order at short notice and warranted to fit. TERMS CASH.
C. COLE,
52w10 No. 10 Main st., Springfield.

A. T. WILMARTH, M. D.,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office on Main street, in the house recently occupied by Ambrose Blair.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

SPICES OF ALL KINDS, RICE, TAPIOCA, for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

ONE SWALLOW DOES NOT MAKE a Spring, but one of those tasty Bonnets at Mrs. Shaw's Millinery Store, makes a lady's face look exceedingly pretty. Call and see.
Palmer, April 28. 1tf

POETRY.

A Meditation.

[Lines written on the Aksidentle Diskuvery of a Five Sent Peece in the corner of a nold pokit in a veste that i worn about a yere a go.]

Hallo old vest i now diskuvur
You're good for rags and 5 sents ovur!
Ef i maid this diskovnray
Befoar i did, and flung u away,
U wouldnt a bin hear to-day.

bekauze old veste in liklyhood
with despereit intent i Shood
A gaun rite to a whiskee shop
& fetched that 5 sents out kaflop
Atul for to by a nother pop.

& that air pop of old rye skoots
might a put snaiks intu mi boots
& then who nose how i wood raiv
Who nose what power on earth cood saive
me from a suisiders graive.

ime glad i laid u by old veste
that lost 5 sents has given me rest
Sense then no time nor toil is waisted
nor any sort of liker taisted
Nor my wife sally haint got baisted.

Sal sez her heart is lite and free
Cause now i love and lettur b
& never chuc hur doun the sellur
nor pitch the tee pot at hur snellur
She sez ime hur good temprunce fellur.

Old veste i thank you. Sal no moar
Shall need a carpit for her floar
ile keap purtaturs in the bin
& in my close a lot of tin
& never, nevur drink agin.

X kews my ritein tisent floral
ile cloas but furst attend my morul
5 sent pieces dont grow in rows
befoar ur last for whiskee gose
Loose it in some of ur old close.

Childhood.

Oh! Childhood, merry Childhood,
With thy bright and joyous hours;
Seeking anuidst earth's wildwood,
Only the brightest flowers.
To thee the world's all sunlight,
Its shadows are not seen,
Thou thinkest not of what may be,
Nor yet of what has been.

Oh! gentle, sinless Childhood,
Could I only know again;
And forget this world of sorrow—
All its darkness and its pain,
And float once more unheeding
Down youth's calm and even tide,
Joying with the birds and blossoms,
And the bubbles by my side.

I would know again my Childhood,
Live o'er those hours of light,
Ere the world, which now is fleeting,
Fades forever from my sight;
Ere the deep and dreamless slumber
Stills my wayward wandering brain;
Oh! the holy hours of Childhood
I yearn for once again.

Advice to Ladies.

Detest disguise. Remember 'tis your part
By gentle fondness, to retain the heart.
Let duty, prudence, virtue, take the lead,
To fix your choice, but from it ne'er recede.
Abhor coquetry. Spurn the shallow fool,
Who measures out dull compliments by rule:
And without meaning, like a chattering jay,
Repeats the same dull strain thro'out the day.
Are men of sense attracted by your face,
Your well turned figure, or their compound grace;
Be mild and equal, moderately gay,
Your judgment rather than your wit display;
By aiming at good breeding strive to please;
'Tis nothing more than regulated ease.
Does one dear youth among the sylvan train,
The best affections of your heart obtain:
Receive his love, and, by a kind return,
The blaze affection will the brighter burn,
Disdain duplicity; from pride be free;
What every woman should—you then will—be.

Married in Pine Grove, Alabama, Mr. Jonas Pillow, to Miss Sarah Scripture.

Some keep the Scriptures for a show,
Lettered and gilt on their bureau,
And some to dust and moth degrade it;
But Jonas he took the wiser part—
He pressed the Scripture to his heart,
And even on his pillow laid it!

A Personal Application.—It is related that when Dr. Boulon was rector of Eitham, in Kent, England, the text he one day took to preach from was: "Who art thou?" After reading the text he made, as was his custom, a pause for the congregation to reflect upon the words, when a gentleman in military dress, who was marching very sedately up the middle aisle of the church, supposing it to be a question addressed to him, to the surprise of all present replied: "I am, sir, an officer of the 17th foot, on a recruiting party here: and having my wife and family with me, I wish to be acquainted with the neighboring gentry and clergy."

Curious Calculation.—The ocean, accepting the supposed average depth of it as 100 feet, contains 29,000,000 of cubic miles of water; and to fill its basin would require all the rivers of the earth pouring their waters into it forty thousand years. The amount of heat received from the sun every year would suffice to melt a crust of ice 32 feet thick, enveloping the whole earth. According to the technical reckoning, the solar heat, which annually raises the sea-water in the form of vapor, corresponds to the enormous sum of sixteen millions of horse power.

Meanness.—For a man who sees his advertisement in the newspaper every day for a month, to pretend that he did not order it in. Also for a party who has been taking the paper by "mistake of the carrier," to repudiate his bill when called on for payment. If the carrier, as will sometimes happen, leave the paper at the wrong door, the person receiving it, if honest, will notify the office to have it discontinued, or pay the carrier for bringing it. This question has repeatedly been settled by law.

Habit in a child is at first like a spider's web; if neglected, it becomes like a thread or a twine, next a cord or a rope, finally a cable; and then who can break it?

"I have not loved lightly," as the man said when he married a widow weighing three hundred pounds.

The fellow who "conquered a world of prejudices," is about to tender his services to Turkey.

CYRUS COLE,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
Hats, Caps and Furs,
ALSO DEALER IN
Buffalo Fancy Robes, Gents' Furnishing
GOODS, LADIES & GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS VALISES &c.,
NO. 10 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MS.
☞Hats made to order at short notice.
Buckskin Gloves & Mittons,
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
36tf de 30

Coffins.
THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. tf 29

BILLET PAPER.--JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office.

BURNING FLUID. A SUPERFINE article that will *not* explode—for sale by
O. H. BIDWELL.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1854. 15

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, a good assortment, constantly on hand, to sell cheap for cash, by
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 53tf

To Rent.
AT BOND'S VILLAGE, one Store for the purpose of doing a Dry Goods, Grocery, and Provision business; rooms large and convenient—a good location for business. One Tailor's Shop, two rooms, one Shoemaker's Shop, two rooms; two Shops with Water Power, one Shop for a Wheel-wright, four rooms; five rooms for Shops or Offices; four Tenements for Families; Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Saw Mill, all in good repair, and a large run of custom. Two Building Lots at Duckville, and two at Bond's village for sale. Please inquire of the subscriber at Ware, or E. Bond on the premises. AARON GOULD.
Bondsville, Feb. 17, 1855. 43tf

BOOTS & SHOES, DIRECT FROM the Manufacturers. A general assortment at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 2 1th. 44tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer R R.
CHANGE OF TIME. Commencing Feb. 12th, 1855.
Leave Palmer for New London, at 7.50 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.
Leave New London for Palmer at 8.00 A. M. and 1,50 P. M. WM. R. STORRS,
Superintendent.
New London, Feb. 17th, 1855. 34tf

Sash, Doors and Blinds.
THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish Sash, Doors and Blinds, as cheap for cash, as can be bought at any other manufactory in Massachusetts.
☞All orders left with Col. Knox, or C. C. Shaw, of Palmer, or with the Subscriber, will receive prompt attention.
H. J. BARRETT.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

Mason and Hamlin's
"MODEL MELODEONS."
THESE Melodeons far surpass all others in every desirable quality of tone and finish. The action, for *quickness* and general efficiency, is unequaled, while the quality of tone is entirely free from the nasal harshness so disagreeably prominent in other instruments of this kind. Prices from $69 to $175, according to size and style. For sale by R. L. HATHAWAY,
No. 2, Ely's Block.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

Traveler's Directory.
STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.
Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.
Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P M.
Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

Carriages Made and Repaired.

ALL kinds of Carriages made and repaired, at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, (lately occupied by Geo. E. Winslow) a few rods east of the Railroad bridge.
Plans and Drafts drawn for any kind of Millwright work. Having been acquainted with the business for many years, he feels competent to give instructions to others, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. LUKE BLAIR.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

MRS. SQUIRES,
No. 1, Bank St.,
IS Receiving weekly from New York and Boston the *LATEST STYLE OF BONNETS AND CAPS*, and all kinds of Millinery.
She has also the pleasure of saying to her patrons, that she has secured the services of Misses Williams and Cummings, ladies of much taste and experience in the Millinery business.
Mrs. S. would express her thanks to her numerous patrons, and hopes still to merit the favor of which she has been the recipient for many years.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

Saloon and Grocery.
Next door to Protective Union, Main Street, WARE, Mass.
R. C. CARYL, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand Oysters which he is ready to serve at all hours. Also, Nuts of all kinds; Lemons and Oranges; Apples, Figs and Dates; Candy of all kinds; Cigars and Tobacco; Candles, Mustard, Pickles, Coffee, Herring, &c.
☞Weekly Express to Boston.
Mr. Caryl goes to Boston every week, and will transact all business entrusted to his care with fidelity, and at a moderate rate.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELODEON, Guitar, and other instruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

ERASTUS D. WOOD,
AUCTIONEER, Office at V. Guild's store, Main street, WARE, Mass. 7tf

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,
AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

J. YALE,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office over the Post Office, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT,
At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1854.

J. R. LAWTON,
DEALER IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, and Furnishing Goods. A large assortment of Ladies Shoes constantly on hand.
No. 1, Main St., WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL
Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE,
DAGUERREAN ARTIST.
(SUCCESSOR TO H. DOWNING,)
No. 2 Brick Block, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
☞Pictures taken at these Rooms warranted equal to any in the State. Charges reasonable.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

A. T. WILMARTH, M. D.,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office No. 2, Ely's Block, Main St., Ware, Mass.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

STEPHEN B. WITHERELL,
DEALER IN
STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES,
Cooking Ranges, Steam and Gas Pipe, &c.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON & ZINC Wares, Factory Cylinders and Cans, made and repaired. Tin Roofing done in the most perfect way.
LYON'S BLOCK, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

W. H. WILLARD,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Lyon's Block, WARE, Mass.
February 24th. 1tf

Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,
Importers, and Jobbers
—OF—
English, Scotch, French, and German
DRY GOODS.
—ALSO—
Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.
Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.
47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street,
BOSTON. 13 tf3.

L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.
☞Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron fence for Cemeteries furnished to order.
February, 24. 30tf.

L. A. BAILEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 14tf.

N. S. BARNES,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 3tf.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block, MONSON, Mass.
Monson, Feb. 24, 1855.

A. B. ADAMS,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.)
Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

G. YAGLA,
MERCHANT TAILOR, SUCCESSOR TO STEPHEN NEEDHAM.—Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost dispatch, and a work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1856. 27tf

Meat Market.
BOND & SHELDON,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealers in BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, & POULTRY. Hams and Tripe constantly on hand. Neuameseck Square, opposite the Otis Company's Counting Room.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

FRESH GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, in great variety, just received by
Ware, March 31. F. DE WITT.

Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills
WHEREVER used, are pronounced the very best of medicine, and the best of all Pills, and one that should be in every family in the country.
Mrs. Sarah Sears, an old experienced nurse of Pittsfield, Mass., says: "Mr. Renne,—I have used for three or four years past, the Columbian Pills in my business as nurse, and find them just what the sick need; they act on the Stomach and Bowels so mild; they relieve the Head, calm the nerves, do not debilitate, and yet with sufficient thoroughness that always produces the most happy results, and I am sure I but do my duty to my female companions in recommending for their use this excellent Pill to all similar remedies." MRS. SARAH SEARS, Nurse.
Dr. Williams, of Pittsfield, says: "From a knowledge of its composition, I can recommend its use in all cases where a mild, gentle, and thorough cathartic is needed or useful." A large number of recommendations from families who have used this Pill for years, are published; but its faithful trial for Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, or for females to use under any delicate circumstances; their use is mild, innocent, but thorough, in case of disease, or derangement of the circulation. There is no mineral in this Pill, but prepared from Gums, Balsams, and vegetable extracts of the purest kinds, by WM. RENNE, Pittsfield, Mass.
Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. B. & D. Sands, N. Y; W. B. Brakenridge, Ware. 45y1

Medical Notice.
MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D. has returned to Monson, for the purpose of practicing his profession.
He uses no curative means which injure the system, entirely dispensing with general bloodletting, the use of mercurials, arsenic and those poisons which tend to produce, after their primary effects, secondary ones, more difficult to be removed than the original disease.
Dr. Calkins has been, during the last three months, attending hospitals and teaching as Professor, Anatomy and Physiology, in the city of Philadelphia, and, therefore, he feels assured that he can give entire satisfaction to all who seek his services.
For six months previous he gave his entire attention to the completion of Prof. Calvin Newton's work on Thoracic Diseases, and hence, he feels that he can treat with more than ordinary success, Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and all diseases of the heart and lungs.
By association with all classes of physicians, he has learned the method in which CANCERS CAN BE CURED, in all cases in which the disease has not become so extensive as to implicate the more important vessels and viscera of the body.
Scrofula will be cured on strictly scientific principles, by remedies lately discovered in the Western States.
☞Office nearly opposite the Congregational Church, Monson, Mass.
He keeps a variety of medicines, both Eclectic and Homœopathic.
Persons coming from a distance should call in the forenoon.
MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D.
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1855. 42tf

A CARD TO THE LADIES.
DR. DUPOSCH'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.
THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils.
N. B—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.
They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially). Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee, and Dr. W. Holbrook, sole agent for Palmer. 1 yr 25

BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD.
Only 25 cents for a pint, and 37 1-2 for a quart bottle.
Dr. Langley's
Root and Herb Bitters,
THE Great Spring and Summer Medicine, Compound of Dockrout, Wild Cherry Bark, Prickly Ash Bark, Dandelion Root, Sarsaparilla, Thoroughwort, Mandrake and Rhubarb Root, and Herb Jaundice Bitters. This medicine has been constantly increasing in public estimation for five years, and is now acknowledged to be the best and cheapest medicine in the world—The effect of this medicine is most wonderful. It acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them to healthy action, renovating the fountains of life and vigor, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body. They cure and eradicate from the system, liver complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases, Jaundice, in its worst forms, all bilious diseases and foul stomach, dyspepsia, costiveness, humors of the blood and skin, indigestion, headache, dizziness, piles, heartburn, weakness, pain in the side and bowels, flatulency, loss of appetite, and all kindred complaints, caused by a disordered stomach, or bad blood, to which all are more or less subject in spring and summer. Coughs and colds are also by its use broken up and cured at once. Office 99 Union street, Boston. And sold by all merchants, in every town and village, who sell medicine.
Palmer, by D. A. CALKINS. 3m50

CARPETINGS!
KIMBALL, FELT & WENTWORTH, Importers and Dealers, Marble Block, 322 & 324 Washington Street, Boston. March 1st, 1855.
The Subscribers have now in stock a complete assortment of both Foreign and Domestic Carpetings received direct from Manufacturers and large Auction sales, and are therefore enabled, with a Fresh stock, purchased at the reduced rates, to sell new and choice fabrics and styles at the lowest prices. Our variety embraces best French and English Wiltons, Mosaics, Velvets Tapestries, and Brussels. Also—English and Lowell Three Plys, Super Ingrains, Stair Carpetings of every grade—Berlin and Dutch ditto, all widths—Low priced Ingrains—Canton and Cocoa Mattings—with full assortment of English and American Oil Cloths, Druggets, Feltings, Rugs, etc., etc., to which the attention of purchasers is invited.
March 3d. 453m

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, sold at Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass, by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.
February 24th, 1855. tf

STACY & ALLEN,
—DEALERS IN—
Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.
STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS
Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.
Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.
GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.
Feb. 24. 3tf

THE GREAT
KENTUCKY REMEDY!

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SARSAPARILLA.
This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—
Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swellings of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds, Dropsy, Jaundice, Pestilence, Bronchitis, Weakness of the Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other Diseases tending to produce Consumption, Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night Sweats Exposures, or Imprudence in Life, Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a Spring and Summer Drink, and General Tonic for the System, and a gentle and pleasant purgative, it is superior to Blue Mass, Calomel, Arsenic, Sulphur Water, Salts, or Sedlitz Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commented it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

TESTIMONY.

☞Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the silence of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. I. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound and one that promises well in chronic diseases, of which it is appropriate.
I. P. YANDELL, M D

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:
LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1845.
I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use.
M. PYLES, M. D.,
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital

LOGTON, KY., April 25th, 1850.
SIR—Permit me to address you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, viz:
I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your Sarsaparilla a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.
It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, etc
Respectfully yours, B. B. ALLEN, M. D

LOUISVILLE, July 13th, 1849
I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Katrnet of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Katrnet, and one that I believe will cure all classes of diseases, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury—Nay, I have my doubts whether in the most violent and protracted cases of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Trophic, in caries of the bones, whether it ought not to be preferred every other remedy.
S. H. McCONACHIE, M. D.,
Honorary member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia.

☞Hear, what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla:
I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla, in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,
Lewisport, Ky., April 6, 1849. WM. STAPP, M. D.

Rev. E. W. SEHON,—Rev. E. STEVENSON.
CONCLUSIVE.—Rev. E. W. Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. E. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern.
LOUISVILLE, May 20th, 1849
We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted.
K. W. SEHON,
E. STEVENSON.
(Signed)

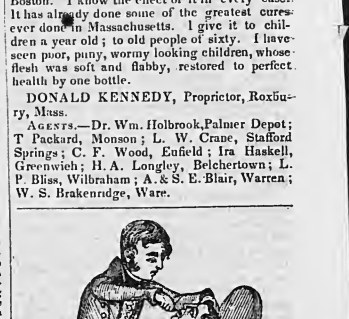
We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of "the ills that flesh is heir to," to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a TRIAL, after reading and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞PRINCIPAL OFFICES: No. 2 Gilsey Building, Cortlandt-street, New York; and No. 1 Fifth-street, Louisville, Ky.
For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm Holbrook' Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

INSURANCE.
Applications for insurance in the
HAMPDEN STOCK AND MUTUAL
INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,
APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,
—AND—
ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,
—ALSO FOR THE—
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield,
will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 1

EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.—A new lot of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office, Palmer.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery of the Age!
MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.
Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.
Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.
Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.
Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.
Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.
Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.
DONALD KENNEDY, Proprictor, Roxbury, Mass.
AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.


DENTISTRY.
J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.
In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.
His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.
The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.
☞Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. 22tf

Over 100,000 Boxes sold in 5 Months!
DEVINES' COMPOUND
PITCH LOZENGE.
THE great remedy is at last discovered, for colds, coughs, whooping cough croup, asthma and consumption.
CERTIFICATES of Cures may be found in the Circulars, and the world is challenged to produce such cures as are effected by faithfully using this cheap and pleasant luxury.
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4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.
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Dr Wm. Holbrook agent for Palmer. 6m25

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DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

THE TRUE
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OR, GASTRIC JUICE.
THE GREAT NATURAL REMEDY
—FOR—
INDIGESTION & DYSPEPSIA
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For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 40 1y

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A NEW SUPPLY of Hardware and Carpenter's Tools, just received and for sale by F. DE WITT.
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Provisions.
HAM, DRIED BEEF, LARD, &c., &c., by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

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G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

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☞ The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Teacher's Trial and Reward.

BY MARY IRVING.

'Oh, it is a thankless task to teach!' exclaimed Mary, as she drew off her school bonnet, after a summer day's hard toil.

'What now, Mary?' asked the hostess, gently, looking up with an inquiring smile.

Mary tossed herself into the beckoning arms of the crimson-cushioned rocking chair, and shook down her curls over her flushed cheeks.

'Nothing so very new or strange, to be sure. A teacher's trials are like—like these troublesome mosquitoes,' she said, crushing, as she spoke, one of the melodious insects upon her hand, impatiently; 'they are little to meet and conquer singly, but coming in swarms, and without cessation, they sing one's nerves to distraction!'

She grew eloquent as she recovered breath, and went on:

'There is a fine drapery of romance thrown about the ideal of teaching, that will bear little of the rough handling of reality. It is delightful in perspective—this enthroning yourself on a pyramid of young hearts, whose upgushings are to waft you to the seventh heaven of self-complacency. It is delicious to fancy yourself the prime mover of an electrical battery, whose wires vibrate simultaneously in a hundred small breasts at your lightest touch. But *delusion* is written on all those day dreams! You seat yourself on that magic platform, a queen, and you are disenchanted into a servant of servants. The eyes which you pictured turning to you, as the sunflower to the sun, are wandering over desk and bench in search of paper balls, quill-ends, or what-not of mischievous contrivance.—The 'young affections' are bestowed upon jack-knives and longtailed kites; and the 'youthful ambition' works itself out through heels and hands instead of head. You hammer away upon your own lungs, with little enough impression upon pebbly souls before you! Don't shake your head so eagerly, Aunt Hannah! I know my duty, and will not shrink from it for these obstacles; but sometimes they do so swell mountain high!'

'Aunt Hannah,' as Mary called her by the relationship of affection, not of kindred blood, was a strong hearted spinister—yes, a veritable old maid—of fifty years or more. She was calm and Quaker-like in her manners and in her dress, but her apartments were furnished in a style of comfortable elegance that made them particularly attractive to young eyes. Being a 'lone woman,' and a woman of fortune, she usually bonnd to her hearth some glad, warm young heart, and kept her own soul bathed in its fountains of fresh life. Her house was a home for the homeless; and who is so homeless as a young teacher in a strange city? So thought the kind old lady, at least, when she took Mary to her heart and home as a daughter.

Mary was a sunny-spirited creature not often shadowed by an eclipse of discouragement; but when the cloud came, the shower must follow. So she suddenly dropped her face on her hands, at the last sentencc of her little oration, and burst into tears, like a homesick child.

Aunt Hannah quietly laid aside her darning-needle and basket, pushed her spectacles up on her forehead, and sat looking at the crying girl with a smile, half-arch, half-sympathizing.

'Cheer up, my bird!' she exclaimed, at last, leaning forward. 'Why, you should toss off your sorrow at the school-room door.'

'I know I should not bring it home, to plague you with it, dear, kind aunt.—But do let me cry; it does me good, once in a while!'

'Not a moment!' insisted the old lady, good-humoredly, 'or I shall write to Frank to-morrow, telling him that you are tired of school-life in New England, and would prefer a touch of 'life in the West''—

'Oh, nonsense!' interrupted Mary, looking up, blushing, and laughing in spite of herself, as she bit the corner of her handkerchief. 'I will be more of a woman, there! But the childish feeling will come over me in some moments.—*You* don't know anything about the trials of a public school, aunt. Really, you can't understand this 'continually dropping' of vexations, that would wear out the patience of a stone school mistress, I believe!'

'And what if you were mistaken, Mary?' said Aunt Hannah, laying her hand on her shoulder.

'Why? *Did* you ever teach, Aunt Hannah? I am sure there was no need of it; you were rich, and'——

She glanced around her, without finishing her sentence.

'And you think teaching a penance, which none but the penniless would go through,' said the lady, laughing.

She grew grave as she replied—

'Shall I give you a leaf of my life's experience, Mary? You may distil some balsam from it.'

'Oh, yes! aunt,' answered Mary, with a deep interest, bending over until her curls rested on the old lady's brown silk apron. 'But first tell me how *you* came to teach? If it was from the love of teaching, you can never sympathize with me!'

Aunt Hannah stroked Mary's soft hair and looked steadily, almost sadly, into her hazel eyes for a few minutes, without speaking.

'I see a dream within these eyes, Mary,' she said, at last, in a low deep tone—'a dream that lies in your heart's core! No, do not drop the lashes; let me read, and recollect *thus* the dream that budded and grew in *my* heart, once—transplanted to heaven long ago!'

'I did not mean to pain you, aunt,' whispered Mary, pressing her lips to the withered hand that rested on her aunt's lap. 'Forgive my inquisitiveness.'

'It does not pain me, Mary,' she answered, cheerfully; 'for why should the thought of that which is immortal, pain? But I will not sadden you with what your young loving and loved heart would call a sad story to-night. I will only say that at the age of nineteen I found myself, by one stroke, cut aloof from life's joys and hopes, and driven to life's duties for the support of an existence that was long like a withered rose leaf.'

She drew herself up, took out her knitting and commenced her story with animation.

'I became, in short, Mary, a district school ma'am, in a small country village, actually from choice. But it was in none of your romantic little country school houses that I found myself ensconsed—no white, green blinded elm-shaded nook of science—nor even a neat corn-field.—No; a bare blank, and weather-blackened establishment, unshaded by shrub, tree, or blind, in the exact triangle formed by three dusty roads was my scat of empire.

'It was a summer school—ladies at that day taught only in the melting season. My scholars were generally the 'lesser fry,' whose brothers and sisters were detained at home, meanwhile, to cultivate domestic science in the cheese-room or hay-field. Small as they were, however, they were large enough to embody the imps of mischief that always lurk about the walls of the school house.—But I pass them and their pranks long since remembered only to be smiled at.—The two largest of my pupils shall be the heroes of my story. They were only sizeable scions in my nurscry of shooting ideas, and as such, naturally assumed importance.

'One was the minister's son—a high browed and big-souled boy of fifteen—pale and precocious, enthusiastic in his love of the beautiful and his love of his books. He was a boy among a thousand. The snows of the 'Jungfrau,' whose legend you were last night reading, cannot be purer of contamination from the world beneath, than was his young soul of that world's debasing influences. But he was not a cold-hearted paragon of perfection, carved in ice—my gentle loving Eddie! His blue eye—I can see it now, looking up at me from his brown pine desk, over which he was bending closely—alas, *too* closely! and always poured a brighter gleam from its inner fountain of light as it met mine. His faults—if they could be called faults—were all involuntary.—If I felt constrained by consistency to reprove him for the work of some musing moment, my voice unconsciously took a softer tone, and my eye catching the reflection of his winning glance, contradicted the reprimand. Such was Eddie Carroll—my prodigy, my pride.

'A very different youngster was Master Walter Raleigh R——, a year the senior of Eddie, but scarcely towering above the tall, slender boy. Walter was the only child of the widow of a naval officer, who was passing the summer in the country air for the restoration of her health, and who wished to have her wilful but darling boy cultivating the talents which he was disposed to squander. He had been reared among city influences, and indulged, as I then thought, to his ruin. I scarcely wondered at this, for his face was one stamped by Nature beautiful and noble, and his turbulent will was quite enough to bear down the judgment of a grief bowed invalid like his mother. He had, as the saying is, 'seen a little of the world'—quite too much for his years—and fancied himself equal to all exigencies, superior to all authority. Yet, when his cloak of obstinacy was thrown off, he could be as generous and gallant as his namesake of old.

'Of course, 'Sir Walter' was not going to surrender, unconditionally, his citadel of pride and perverseness to a country school-mistress—one, too, upon whom he could literally look down. He was a most provoking thistle in my careful-tended garden, springing up everywhere to annoy and baffle me. Was a caricature chalked on the blackboard—I knew the hand at a glance. Was an unfortunate puppy tethered to my desk, or a sign of 'Blacksmithing' posted over the school room door—each bore witness to my own mind of the perpetrator, although he managed adroitly to elude proof. If a laugh went around the school room, I could never turn my eyes so quickly to the corner where it commenced, as not to find Master Walter bending with imperturbable gravity over his slate or book, buried in obtruse science. And when called up, for these or other offences, he would swagger impertinently, though not ungracefully to my desk, and look me in the face with an air that said as plainly as words, 'I am lord of creation—who are you? Reasoning and reproof fell on him like hailstones on an Alpine glacier; they slid off, leaving the same unhumbled smile upon his half-curved lips. With a cool nod he would toss back his dark curls, toss a wink to the school, and stalk to his seat.

'He became a sort of omnipresent nuisance to my peace. I was ashamed to complain of him, and thus confess that I had failed in management; but he haunted my dreams at night and my thoughts by day. I used, at last, fairly to tremble at his entrance, and almost fear to lift my eyes to him.

'At length he ventured upon a new trick of more consequence.

'On the morning after the Fourth of July, when I walked into the school room, I found the children clustered about a heap of fragments of fireworks on the hearth. They had evidently been tossed down the low chimney, and had flown hither and thither, at no little risk, blackening the walls and desks in many places.

'Who did this?' I exclaimed in dismay, though with little hope of any answer.

'It was Walter R.——, ma'am,' exclaimed two of the little boys together; 'I saw him climb the roof, and fire down the squibs and crackers,' added one, 'and he said, too, who cares for that little Miss Willis?'

My womanly dignity and indignation were fully aroused. At the instant, Walter entered, whistling Yankee Doodle as he moved to his seat. I then called the school to order and silence.

'The boy that caused this disorder will please to remove the fragments,' said I.

Not a muscle stirred.

I turned deliberately to the offender, and facing his daring look, said—

'Walter, you sit convicted of the act, by the testimony of your schoolmates.—have you any excuse to give?'

There was a moment's pause, in which Walter studied the expression of my fixed eye; then calm as a bell, his voice rang out—

'No ma'am!'

'Then your sense of honor will tell you what is expected of you, Walter.—No one else is to remove this rubbish,' I added, turning to the other scholars.

His lips pressed together more firmly; but he turned with apparent indifferencee to his books with something, now and then, between a smile and a sneer. I took note of all, but took no notice, by word of him or his lessons. During the noon intermission I thought he might relent. But no: the hour of two brought us both to our places in the yet untidy school room, I grew desperate. I felt that a crisis had come in my reign, and that it must be met.

'Walter R—— will please stop a moment after school,' said I, as I disbanded my little army for the night.

He kept his seat, while the others walked away. Eddy was the last to leave, and as he passed through the doorway, he sent back to me a mingled look of anxiety and sympathy that soothed and strengthened my heart. My culprit came up, boldly to my side and confronted me with his wilful black eyes.

'Walter,' I began quietly, 'this is worthy of a hero! A mighty chevalier a boy of sixteen must be, who undertakes to dispute the authority of a young lady, shorter than himself and mistress of some thirty little country children!'

His assurance was rather taken aback by this unexpected tone, and the first shade of a blush marked the momentary confusion.

'I would be your friend, if I could, Walter. You see, very well, that in this room I must and shall be obeyed. If you choose to absent yourself from this room, very well. I have nothing to do with boys too old to be *gentlemen*.'

I saw his lips arch slightly and added—

'If you really wish my assistance in your studies, Walter, should you not make me some return?'

No answer. His hand played with the leaves of my Atlas.

'Do you not owe me the assistance of your example in maintaining law and order among the younger ones? What would you do, in my place, Walter?—Would you think little of the obedience and respect of your oldest scholars? I leave this to your conscience and to your honor!'

[To be continued.]

SUBMARINE LABORS.—The Pensacola Gazette gives an interesting account of the submarine operations and adventures of workmen under the superintendence of Mr. Jas. A. Whipple, at Pensacola, Florida. He says:

"When the steamship Princeton was here, she lost an anchor and a long range of chain cable, for which they dragged two days unsuccessfully. It was in the middle of the bay, and the man in the marine armor walked out across the bay, found the anchor and chain without difficulty, after the proper direction was indicted, made a line fast to it, by which a hawser was sent down, and it was speedily recovered.

"Occasionally there comes near him an enormous blue shark, but has evidently mistaken the diver for some sea monster, as he halts near him without making any demonstration, and as soon as the man stirs up or boils the water, the blue cannibal of the ocean slowly moves away.—Different kinds of fishes play around him, and even nibble at his garments—sometimes he grabs one, but cannot hold it, as it slips through his fingers. Mr. Whipple, the scientific inventor and proprietor of this armor, stated that there was but one improvement that he could think of to complete it, and that was a gutta percha speaking tube, with which to hold converse with a man ten or fifteen fathoms from the surface, while working on the bed of a river, &c. He gave me a very interesting account of his operations while on the Spanish Main, searching for the treasure sunk in the Spanish ship-of-the-line San Pedro, near the city of Cumana. He likewise showed me some of the old, blackened, and worn Spanish coins, of which the company recovered more than three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which had been buried with the wreck upwards of forty years."

DIAMONDS.—Queen Victoria's Koh-i-nor (Mountain of Light) was worn by an Oriental Monarch more than three thousand years ago. It weighs, now, only a hundred and two carats. The Regent, the glory of France, is of a hundred and thirty-six. The Star of the South, discovered last year in Brazil, by a poor negress, was shown last year, to the Paris Academy of Sciences, in its brute or original condition. It weighs two hundred and fifty four carats, but the cutting will reduce it to a hundred and thirty-six.—It will shine in May or June at the Universal Exhibition. M. Babinet asks whether the Americans, who covet and seek all sorts of treasure, will not bid for the radiant Star of the South, which rivals the lustrous pride of the British crown. The known sovereign diamonds are only five. Mr. Hope's blue diamond of forty and a fourth carats, deserves, however, to be placed by their side, from its rarity and perfect beauty.

Many years will elapse before a diamond of a single carat will come out of the chemist's laboratory, though the crystalization of coal has been or will be achieved. Wax lights are greatly more favorable to the effulgence of diamonds than lamps or gas lights covered with clouded glass. The savant advises ladies who wish to show their jewelry to all advantage, to prefer salons having lustres with wax candles. A material difference is observed in the vast hall of the Tuileries, some of which are illuminated from rough or unpolished globes. When the Abbe Sieyes went an ambassador to Berlin, he carried the matchless Regent with him; dazzled with it the King of Prussia; gave him hopes of possessing it; and thus attained an alliance defensive and offensive. The story is rather apocryphal; if all threats and promises should now fail at Berlin, the same expedient may be tried; the present king would be harder to win than his predecessor.

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY, A. D.—Opposition balloon line, between New York and Pekin, via San Francisco. Morning express balloon starts at 9 A. M., reaching the Rocky Mountain House at 12 M., giving passengers time for dinner. Leave Rocky Mountains at 1 P.M., stop at San Francisco twenty minutes, during which time passengers can examine minces newly opened, where gold is dug out by tobacco wagon loads; leaving San Francisco 20 minutes past 2 arriving in Pekin in time for an early *tea*. From this point excursion balloons start every morning for the source of the Niger, the North Pole and the Spice Islands. Two other trains start every day carrying the mails and stopping at all intermediate places. Express trains accommodate 500, having several trains of auxiliary balloons. All other trains have capacity for two hundred. Time through, 15,000 miles, 9 hours. For tickets apply at the Washington Monument, 600 feet from the ground.—*Buffalo Republic.*

HEAVEN AND HELL NOT LOCAL.—Men are inspired with visions of glory or startled with the revelation of infernal images according to their respective moral condition and spiritual development.—The spirit sees heaven opened or realms of darkness unveiled, as may be determined by its own state. All the works of the creator are beautiful when the atmosphere of the soul is pure, but when the moral medium through which we look is obscured and otherwise defective, it distorts and darkens all objects, even the most symmetrical and brilliant forms.—That heaven and hell depend on the specific state of beings, rather than on the localities in which they exist, is forcibly illustrated by a curious fact. It is said that the greatest resort of pirates in the Grecian Archipelago, is the island of Patmos, where John the Revelator saw heaven opened.

THINGS WE CAN'T STAND.—We can't stand the first floor lodger coming home in a state of inebriation, and getting into our bed with his boots on.

We can't stand a waiter always telling us he's coming, and never doing it.

We can't stand a young lady with her hair done up in newspaper advertisements.

We can't stand an infatuated dramatist reading us the manuscripts of his five act tragedy.

We can't stand a baby dabbing his damp little hand about our face, while the mother stands by, and remarks that the little dear is beginning to "take notice."

We can't stand a doctor telling us, in a friendly way, that our family were always noted for weak chests.

THE FRENCH LADIES.—At that period of life when most English women calm quietly down into staid and stately matrons, and leave maneuvering for flattery and homage to the young, the giddy, and the beautiful, French women have attained their most attractive age. Beauty may have declined—or may be on the *retour*—but from its wreck springs forth a more potent charm—the art of fascination.

THE WRONG HORN.—A reverend gentleman down South, says a Northern paper, being invited to take a private drink agreed to dispose of a lemonade. By some mistake, he drank his friend's whisky punch, who informed him he had taken the wrong horn. The minister smiled affably and remarked: "Ah, my young friend 'the horn of the ungodly shall be put down.'" (Psalms. LXXV, 100.

A WALKING BIBLE.—Father Shehane, an old Universalist preacher in Alabama, is called by the people "the walking Bible." In a county court it was discovered on a certain occasion that there was no Bible in the court house to swear the jurors upon. The judge, casting his eyes on the venerable preacher, said, "There's Shehane, he has the Bible in his head, they can lay their hands on him, and that will answer every purpose."

☞ "You say, Mr. Jones, that the prisoner stabbed the deceased. Was it in the thorax or the abdomen?'

"Neither, yer worship, but in the street, I seen it with my own eyes."

A lawyer in Worcester recently undertook to get a man clear of theft by showing the jury a crack on his skull, which he asserted was made by being crossed in love when young!

☞ There are two reasons why you should not interrupt an editor when he is writing. One is, it is apt to put him out—the other is, you might get put out yourself.

SET a value on the smallest morsels of knowledge. The fragments are the dust of diamonds.

Floods of the Amazon.

The river was now so high that a great portion between the Rio Negro and the Amazon was flooded, being what is called "Gapo." This is one of the most singular features of the Amazon. It extends from a little above Santarem up to the confines of Peru—a distance of about seventeen hundred miles, and varies in width on each side of the river from one to ten or twenty miles. From Santarem to Coari, a little town on the Solimoes, a person may go by canoe in the wet season without once entering into the main river. He will pass through small streams, lakes and swamps, and everywhere around him will stretch out around him an illimitable waste of waters, but all covered with a lofty, virgin forest. For days he will travel through this forest, scraping against tree trunks, and stooping to pass beneath the leaves of prickly palms, now level with the water, though raised on stems forty feet high. In this trackless maze the Indian finds his way with unerring certainty, and by slight indications of broken twigs or scraped bark, goes on day by day, as if travelling on a beaten road. In the Gapo peculiar animals are found, attracted by the fruits of trees which grow only there. In fact, the Indians assert that every tree that grows in the Gapo is distinct from all those found in other districts; and when we consider the extraordinary conditions under which these plants exist, being submerged for six months in the year, till they are sufficiently lofty to rise above the highest water level, it does not seem improbable that such may be the case. Many species of trogons are peculiar to the Gapo, others to the dry virgin forest. The umbrella chatterer is entirely confined to it, as is also the little bristle tailed manakin. Some monkeys are found there only in the wet season; and whole tribes of Indians, such as the Purupis and Muras, entirely inhabit it, building small, easily removable huts on the sandy shores, during the dry season, and on rafts in the wet; spending a great part of their lives in canoes, sleeping suspended in rude hammocks from trees over deep water; cultivating no vegetables, but subsisting entirely on the fish, turtle, and cow-fish which they obtain from the river. On crossing the Rio Negro, from the city of Barra, we entered a tract of this description. Our canoe was forced under branches and among dense bushes, until we got into a part where the trees were loftier, and a deep gloom prevailed. Here the lowest branches of the trees were level with the surface of the water, and were many of them putting forth flowers. As we proceeded, we sometimes came to a grove of small palms, the leaves now being only a few feet above us; and among them was the majara, bearing bunches of agreeable fruit, which, as we passed, the Indians cut off with their long kives. Sometimes the rustling of leaves overhead told us that monkeys were near, and we would soon perhaps discover them peeping down from among the thick foliage, and then bounding rapidly away as soon as we had caught a glimpse of them. Presently we came out into the sunshine, in a grassy lake filled with lilies and beautiful water plants, little yellow bladder-worts, (Utricularins) and the bright blue flowers and curious leaves with swollen stalks of the Pontederias. Again, in the gloom of the forest, among the lofty cylindrical trunks, rising like columns out of the deep water; now a splashing of falling fruit around us would announce that birds were feeding overhead, and we could discover a flock of paroquets or some bright blue chatterers, or the lovely pampadour, with its delicate white wings and scarlet colored plumage; now with a whirr a trogon would seize a fruit on the wing, or some clumsy toucan make the branches shake as he alighted.—*Travels on the Amazon*

BEAVERS.—Among communities of the beavers, it appears there are some, who retire from the main body and set up house-keeping for themselves. Naturalists say they are driven away because they will not labor for the benefit of the beaver public, but we believe this to be a slander, for we find singularly enough that all these maligned beavers are of the sterner sex, and we therefore have come to the conclusion that they are unfortunate fellows whose wives have made their huts too hot to hold them, and they have abruptly divorced themselves without the aid of a court. Another proof of the blessedness of living singly.

FALSE HAIR.—A little girl had a beautiful head of hair, which hung in clustering curls down her neck. One hot Summer day, she went up stairs and cut off her curls. Coming down she met her mother, who exclaimed with surprise: 'Why, Mary! what have you been doing to your hair?' To which she responded that she had cut it off and laid it in her box: but she intended to put it on to-morrow, as Aunt Nancy did.

☞ A Western editor, in speaking of his tailor's bill, lately presented to him, says, "It is as long as that first sad day ere Eve was born." Poetic young man. No wonder he eyes for his drapery.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE.

Resolves relating to the proposed Articles of Amendment of the Constitution.

Resolved, That the following Articles of Amendment of the Constitution, having been agreed to by the last and present General Courts, and published in the manner required by the Constitution, be submitted to the people for their ratification and adoption.

FIRST ARTICLE OF AMENDMENT.

In all elections of civil officers by the people of this Commonwealth, whose election is provided for by the Constitution, the person having the highest number of votes shall be deemed and declared to be elected.

SECOND ARTICLE OF AMENDMENT.

The meeting for the choice of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Senators and Representatives, shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, annually; but in case of a failure to elect Representatives on that day, a second meeting shall be holden for that purpose on the fourth Monday of the same month of November.

THIRD ARTICLE OF AMENDMENT.

Eight Councillors shall be annually chosen by the inhabitants of this Commonwealth, qualified to vote for Governor. The election of Councillors shall be determined by the same rule that is required in the election of Governor. The Legislature, at its first session after this amendment shall have been adopted, and at its first session after the next State census shall have been taken, and at its first session after each decennial State census thereafterwards, shall divide the Commonwealth into eight districts of contiguous territory, each containing a number of inhabitants as nearly equal as practicable, without dividing any town or ward of a city, and each entitled to elect one Councillor; *provided, however*, that if, at any time, the Constitution shall provide for the division of the Commonwealth into forty senatorial districts, then the Legislature shall so arrange the councillor districts that each district shall consist of five contiguous senatorial districts, as they shall be, from time to time, established by the Legislature. No person shall be eligible to the office of Councillor who has not been an inhabitant of the Commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election. The day and manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the said elections, shall be the same as are required in the election of Governor. Whenever there shall be a failure to elect the full number of Councillors, the vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as is required for filling vacancies in the Senate; and vacancies occasioned by death, removal from the State, or otherwise, shall be filled in like manner, as soon as may be after such vacancies shall have happened. And that there may be no delay in the organization of the Government on the first Wednesday of January, the Governor, with at least five Councillors for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the returned copies of the records for the election of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Councillors; and ten days before the said first Wednesday in January he shall issue his summons to such persons as appear to be chosen, to attend on that day to be qualified accordingly; and the Secretary shall lay the returns before the Senate and House of Representatives on the said first Wednesday in January, to be by them examined; and in case of the election of either of said officers, the choice shall be by them declared and published; but in case there shall be no election of either of said officers, the Legislature shall proceed to fill such vacancies in the manner provided in the Constitution for the choice of such officers.

FOURTH ARTICLE OF AMENDMENT.

The Secretary, Treasurer, and Receiver-General, Auditor, and Attorney-General, shall be chosen annually, on the day in November prescribed for the choice of Governor; and each person then chosen as such, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office for the term of one year from the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, and until another is chosen and qualified in his stead. The qualification of the voters, the manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the election, shall be such as are required in the election of Governor. In case of a failure to elect either of said officers on the day in November aforesaid, or in case of the decease in the mean time of the person elected as such, such officer shall be chosen on or before the third Wednesday in January, next thereafter from the two persons who had the highest number of votes for said offices on the day in November aforesaid, by joint ballot of the Senators and Representatives in one room; and in case the office of Secretary, or Treasurer and Receiver-General, or Auditor, or Attorney-General, shall become vacant from any cause during an annual or special session of the General Court, such vacancy shall in like manner be filled by choice from the people at large; but if such vacancy shall occur at any other time, it shall be supplied by the Governor by appointment, with the advice and consent of the Council. The person so chosen or appointed, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office until his successor is chosen and duly qualified in his stead. In case any person chosen or appointed to either of the offices aforesaid, shall neglect, for the space of ten days after he could otherwise enter upon his duties, to qualify himself in all respects to enter upon the discharge of such duties, the office to which he has been elected or appointed shall be deemed vacant. No person shall be eligible to either of said offices unless he shall have been an inhabitant of this Commonwealth five years next preceding his election or appointment.

FIFTH ARTICLE OF AMENDMENT.

All moneys raised by taxation in the towns and cities for the support of public schools, and all moneys which may be appropriated by the State for the support of common schools, shall be applied to, and expended in, no other schools than those which are conducted according to law, under the order and superintendence of the authorities of the town or city in which the money is to be expended; and such moneys shall never be appropriated to any religious sect for the maintenance exclusively of its own schools.

SIXTH ARTICLE OF AMENDMENT.

The Legislature shall prescribe, by general law, for the election of Sheriffs, Registers of Probate, Commissioners of Insolvency, and Clerks of the Courts, by the people of the several counties, and that District-Attorneys shall be chosen by the people of the several districts, for such term of office as the Legislature shall prescribe.

Resolved, That the people shall be assembled, for the purpose aforesaid, in their respective cities and towns, in meetings to be legally warned, and held on the fourth Wednesday, being the twenty-third day of May next, at which meetings all the inhabitants qualified to vote for senators and representatives in the General Court may give in their votes by ballot for or against each of the said Articles of Amendment; and the same officers shall preside in the said meetings as in the meetings for the choice of senators and representatives, and shall, in open meeting, receive, sort, count, and declare the votes of the inhabitants for and against the same; and the said votes shall be recorded by the clerks of said cities and towns, and true returns thereof shall be made out, under the hands of the mayors and aldermen of the several cities, and of the selectmen, or the major part of them, and of the clerks of the said cities and towns, respectively, and sealed up, and delivered to the sheriff of the county within three days after the said meeting, to be by him transmitted to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth within seven days after receiving the same; or the said mayors and aldermen, and selectmen, respectively, shall themselves transmit the same to the said office within ten days after the said meetings: *provided* that in the several cities the meetings held under this resolve shall be conducted according to the provisions of the Acts establishing the same, and of the several Acts in addition thereto.

Resolved, That each of the said Articles shall be considered as a distinct Amendment, to be adopted in the whole, or rejected in the whole, as the people shall think proper. And every person qualified to vote as aforesaid, may express his opinion on each Article as designated by its appropriate number, without specifying in his ballot the contents of the Article, and by annexing to each number the word Yes or No, or any other words of the same import; but the whole shall be written or printed on one ballot in substance as follows, to wit: Amendments—Article first, Yes or No; Article second, Yes or No, &c., to article sixth, Yes or No. And every Article that shall appear to be approved by a majority of the persons voting thereon shall be deemed and taken to be ratified and adopted by the people.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor and the Council shall, forthwith, open and examine the votes returned as aforesaid; and if it shall appear that said Articles of Amendment, or either of them, have been approved by a majority of the persons voting thereon, according to the votes returned and certified as aforesaid, the same shall be enrolled on parchment and deposited in the Secretary's office as a part of the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and shall be published in immediate connection therewith, numbered, according to their numerical position, with the Articles of Amendment of the Constitution heretofore adopted, in all future editions of the laws of this Commonwealth, printed by public authority.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor be, and he hereby is, authorized and requested to issue his proclamation forthwith, after examination of the votes returned as aforesaid, reciting the said Articles of Amendment, or either of them, and announcing that said Articles of Amendment, or either of them, have been duly adopted and ratified by the people of this Commonwealth, and have become a part of the Constitution thereof, and requiring all magistrates and officers, and all citizens of the said Commonwealth, to take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly; or that the said Articles of Amendment, or either of them, have been rejected, as the case may be.

Resolved, That a printed copy of these Resolves, including the said Articles of Amendment, and blank forms of the returns of votes on each of said Articles, shall be transmitted, as soon as may be, by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to the mayors and aldermen of the several cities, and to the selectmen of the several towns, of this Commonwealth.

House of Representatives, April 24, 1855.
Passed.
DANIEL C. EDDY, Speaker.
In Senate, April 30, 1855.
Passed.
HENRY W. BENCHLEY, President.
May 1, 1855.
Approved.
HENRY J. GARDNER.
Secretary's Office, Boston, May 4, 1855.
A true copy—Attest.
E. M. WRIGHT,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

OLD ZACK.—The friends of the late president Zachary Taylor may be interested to know his fate after leaving this mundane sphere. Brigham Young the Mormon leader disposes of him as follows:

"I once said that president Zachary Taylor was dead and damned, and it has gone through the states, from side to side, that I said so. Well, I backed it up, because I knew it was true. I have just as good a right to say that President Taylor is in hell as to say that any other miserable sinner is there. He has gone there, and so have many others; and the Lord Almighty is removing the bitter branches, as foretold in the Book of Mormons."

A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER DEAD.—Lewis Sanders Noble, a soldier of the revolution, died from the effects of an accident, in Clinch county, Ga., last week. He had preserved and retained until within a few years the apparel and hat worn by him in battle, and which exhibited nineteen bullet holes. He could never be prevailed upon to apply for a pension or bounty land, and when importuned upon the subject by his friends the high-souled veteran became indignant.

SHIPWRECK AND STARVATION.—The schooner John Clark of New York, was lost on her passage to Hayti. The captain and four others perished in the wreck, of starvation, and the two survivors were taken off and carried to New York, having had nothing to eat for eight days previous to being taken from the wreck.

THE *Spiritual Telegraph*, an ably edited and beautifully printed organ of the new spiritual theory, has just entered upon its fourth volume. Those who believe in modern spiritualism will find the Telegraph a very good paper, Partridge & Brittan, publishers, New York.

A MATCH FOR THE SIAMESE TWINS.—A pair of united black twins, joined back to back by a ligature some eight inches in diameter, are on exhibition at Boston. Both are bright active girls, who converse and sing with ease and animation.

BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU EAT.—Mr. Gilcher and Mr. Reynish of Syracuse, N. Y., while out hunting recently, ate some iris, supposing it to be sweet flag, from the effects of which one dropped dead on the way home and the other a few moments after reaching his house.

WHAT WILL DO, MISS NANCY.—Nancy C. Servoss has obtained $3,500 in due course of law, of Willis Kelly, for damages to her affections and hope in refusing to consummate a long and tender courtship—all in Lyons, N. Y.

SO MUCH FOR BEING A CHEMIST.—A Hungarian chemist in the debtor's prison, New York, made a solution which rendered the bars at the windows as soft as lead, thereby securing the escape of seven prisoners.

☞ The law to remove the capital of Iowa to Fort des Moines is null because not published in the papers as required, and so the capital remains for the present at Iowa City.

FAST.—The governor of Nova Scotia has appointed Friday, the 11th, a day of fasting and prayer on account of the eastern war.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1855.

Notes and Impressions by the Way.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April, 1855.

This is a delightful place, not unlike the ancient "Imperial city" on its seven hills.—The grounds are high above the lake, which forms its eastern boundary, while the city looks down on its clear, crystal waters, that lay sparkling in the sunbeams.

When we turn to Chicago, its neighbor, we find its growth has been unprecedented; it is only, however, built to answer the present ends of business; while this city combines the requisite facilities of business and that most of all things to be desired, a fine home. The number of private dwellings, (I mean those deserving the name,) is far greater and are far more costly than those of Chicago. The one is a forced and unnatural growth, while the other is a permanent and healthy one for the future. To speak plainly, there is no city in the West where so much money has been expended for fine private residences as here, and I know of no city where a home would be more inviting than on the shores of the lake, where one might rear a cottage or a mansion, and after the toils of the day were over, retire to his home and be lulled to sleep by the sweet music of waters as they roll against nature's barriers, and again die away in gentle whispers as they mingle and are lost in the receding waves. Not only does it surpass many other cities as a place to live in, but is by no means far behind as a place of business, as we shall show by statistics gathered from a reliable source. In 1838 the population was only 700; now it is 40,000. It has a banking capital of $725,000.

The exports of wheat for 1854 was

	2,052,319 bush.	Val.	$277,063
Corn,	298,825 "	"	179,295
Oats,	424,497 "	"	140,080
Barley,	323,267 "	"	258,513
Flour in bbls.	185,357 "	"	1,085,357

And other products which swell the sum total to $7,709,531. For manufactures, 1854, to $4,633,712.

The Lake Shore railroad is soon to connect this city with Chicago. The Mississippi road is completed to Madison, and already pays a dividend of 22 per cent. The Watertown road is now running thirty miles, and is soon to be completed to Watertown. The La Cross Road is now opened a distance of fifty miles, which is only about one quarter the distance to the Mississippi river. A road is in contemplation or building to Detroit, from a point opposite this city, which takes from Chicago the travel from Wisconsin, northern Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota. The position, therefore, of Milwaukee, is such that it is destined to hold a prominent rank among other cities; while its salubrious climate and crystal waters will ever hold out strong inducements to those wishing to retire, where the greatest of blessings, health, is to be enjoyed, and the capitalist can receive a rich return for his money. While here, a little incident occurred, which perhaps is not worthy of relating. It impressed us with the belief that

"There is a divinity which shapes our ends,
Rough hew them as we will,"

and that to him that shall give to the suffering poor, to him shall it be returned fourfold. On our way here, while stopping at Syracuse, we were accosted by a little girl in the street, asking alms. It was not a case like the thousands we daily encounter in crowded cities, but one whose every feature bore the fact that she wanted bread.—She did not ask in vain. Glancing our eye, across the street we saw a bake-house, and an item appeared in our account of expenses, "Charity paid for bread, two dimes." Our conscience approved the act, and we slept soundly that night. * * * While here stopping at the hotel only for half an hour, we met a gentleman who lived forty miles in the country, that we had not seen for twelve years. He left the East then, with his worldly prospects blasted, and we carried to account of profit and loss his debt of ten dollars, and of course never expected a cent for it. We met; our meeting revived the incidents of former years, and from a well-filled purse of gold he selected a ten dollar piece and gave us, which with many thanks we pinned to the credit of charity, and shall live in the full belief that he that "giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord."

Yours truly, ÆRIAL.

THE editor of the Amherst Express appears to be touched in a very tender spot, every time anything appears in our paper relating to the fair sex. Even selected articles which we publish do not escape his remarks. We admire his good taste in copying from this paper, but it will puzzle his readers to see any pith or point in his comments. If this crusty old bachelor would hunt up somebody who would consent to become his *better* half, we should entertain a hope that he would become more congenial in his sentiments and be more like the "rest of mankind." As he is, there does not appear to be a particle of good-nature in him.

BOARD RISING.—The boarding house keepers in Boston have raised their price to $5 a week; and potatoes sell there by the cargo for 1,20 per bushel.

☞ The Daughters of Freedom have presented the editor of the Portland Inquirer with a new suit of clothes.—Ex.

We wish there were some "Daughters of Freedom" in this place.

☞ Councillor Foster has removed his residence from Brimfield to Monson.

Destruction of the World.

There is a class of religious people who no doubt believe that we are living in the "last days," and that the world will be literally destroyed by fire the present year. The time, by many of them, was fixed on the 19th of April, but a mistake in their figuring placed the event just one month too soon.—The 19th of May—next Saturday—is now considered the day on which all the prophecies will be fulfilled and the world and all the wickedness therein be destroyed. These Millerites, as they are called, are sincere in their belief, and whether deluded or not, they base their calculations and arguments on the Bible. As people would not believe the preaching of Noah before the flood, so people will not believe the preaching of the Adventists—whether true or false, at this or any future time. But without entering into an argument on this subject, we present the following leading points of the estimates made by those who profess to be well posted up on Bible chronology:

1st. The carrying away of the ten tribes of Israel, took place B. C. 666, according to Scripture testimony; and they are to remain scattered until Christ comes and "restores the kingdom to Israel." This is the chronology of "seven times," (Lev. xxvi: 28) a period of 2520 years.

2d. Christ was born at the Passover, A. D. 1, from which point to the Passover this spring, makes 1854 full years; add 666, and 2520 are finished; then "the Deliverer will come to Zion."

3d. The 2300 years of Daniel viii: 14, reach to the end of the world. 483 years of this 2300 are completed in A. D. 38, at the Passover when Jesus was crucified; from the spring of A. D. 38 to the spring of 1855 are 1817 years, which, added to 483, make up the 2300; "Then shall the sanctuary be cleansed." Mat, iii: 2.

4th. The 1335 years of Dan. xii, date from the spring of A. D. 520, and end in May 1855, when the resurrection will take place.

5th. The 19th of May is the utmost boundary for our calculations on time; but the Passover, which occurs this spring (according to the reckoning of the Caraite Jews) about the 1st of May, is a point looked to with great expectation by those who are declaring this solemn message.

MAY.—This month is called lovely May, but we have seen little that is very lovely about it this year. Miss May is surely getting to be old-maidish, sour, cold-hearted and scowlish. If she don't put on sweeter smiles pretty soon we shall turn her over to the crusty old bach of the Amherst Express, as a fit companion for the rest of his days.—It was cold, raw, and cheerless on Tuesday and Wednesday, the latter being visited with rain, hail and snow. Thursday gave Miss May's countenance a more sunny appearance, though there was an *air* of cool coquettishness in her morning and evening breath. The fields are but just turning green, and the surrounding hills still wear a brown appearance.

"No vernal blooms their torpid rocks array,
But Winter lingering chills the lap of MAY."

☞ A man died recently in Missouri, forbidding my administration of his estate.—The administration being highly necessary, his son executed it, and afterwards thought he had performed an impious act. This idea got possession of his mind so entirely that he became distracted and shot himself.

FIRE IN BELCHERTOWN.—The house of Mr. Pettengal in Belchertown, near Amherst and Pelham lines, was burnt on the night of April 27, and Mrs. Pettengal perished in the flames. While trying to save some articles in a chamber, the floor fell through and she was enveloped in the flames.

LARGE CORN FIELD.—Michael L. Sullivant, an Illinois farmer, it is said, is about to plant 10,000 acres of land in corn. He was formerly one of the largest farmers in the State of Ohio for many years, and according to a contemporary, he could ride in a direct course fifteen miles through his own corn fields.

THE LAST WORD.—A bill is before the Legislature providing that "hereafter in this Commonwealth, in the trial of all indictments for offences punishable with death, the counsel for the prisoner shall be entitled to the closing argument before the jury."

☞ A young German named George Ninnerick, poisoned himself in New York, a day or two since, because the father of his sweetheart would not let her quit the old country and come over to him in America.

☞ On Wednesday afternoon, the door of one of the first business houses in Petersburg, Va., was closed and draped, through respect to Edmund, an old negro porter of the house, who died in its service.

☞ A letter from Vera Cruz says that Santa Anna has bought the steamer Ben Franklin, and the barque Catherine Augusta, for $480,000, to receive them on the Mexican Pacific Coast. Santa Anna wants them to blockade Acapulco.

GOOD.—The bill to abolish capital punishment has passed to a third reading in the House—yeas 160, nays 120. We hope for the sake of Humanity the present Legislature will abolish the neck-stretching law.

☞ At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Friday night, the livery stable of James F. Hall and two dwelling-houses adjoining, were destroyed by fire, supposed to have been set by an incendiary. Fifteen horses were burnt.

☞ Henry Ward Beecher says that he would as soon go a courting with his father's old love letters, as to go to church and carry a prayer-book to pray out of.

☞ The legislature of Wisconsin, did not re-establish the death penalty, as was reported. An effort was made to do it, but it failed.

The Truth Out.

The Committee of Committees, appointed to investigate the Hiss matter, do not find him guilty of any impropiety while on a visit to the Roxbury Catholic School, but as we suspected, the charges were gotten up by Romish priests and opponents of the American party. In their report the Committee say:

We are of the opinion that nothing would ever have been heard from the visit to Roxbury, except in the report of the committee, had it not been for the interference of a catholic bishop, of a jesuit, of several priests, of newspapers opposed to the present dominant party, and of a politician and lawyer, who drew up a certificate and had it signed by five different persons, in a manner indicating that each testified to the correctness of the whole, in fact, each one assented to the truth of only so much as she individually knew; which certificate contained several most weighty and material statements, unsurpassed by any testimony.

The Committee, however, find Mr. Hiss guilty of impropriety on his visit to Lowell, and recommend that the House expel him.

THE SEASON ELSEWHERE.—A week or more ago, corn was in tassel in Florida, and beans, tomatoes, &c., in bloom, and some editor had received a head of lettuce six feet in circumference—unless one or both of the parties may be supposed an old cabbage head. The mayor of St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 26th of April, dined on asparagus and green peas raised in the open air in the territory.

A BLOW UP.—The powder mills of George Miller, near Sumneytown, Pa., exploded, the 3d inst., not leaving a stone or piece of timber where the building stood. Fortunately the workmen were away. There were two tons of gunpowder and a large quantity of materials in the buildings. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

SMALL SPECIMEN OF HUMANITY.—Capt Alfred Nuskey and wife, of Sing Sing, N. Y., have a perfectly formed child, now about five months old, that weighs only a trifle over four pounds. When born it weighed one pound and fourteen onnces. Hundreds of persons have visited it.

MEXICAN GUANO ISLANDS.—Mr. Gadsden, U. S. Minister to Mexico, informs the Collector at New Orleans that the Mexican Minister of Foreign Relations has submitted a grievous complaint to this Legation against the American barque Rose, of Boston, but last from New Orleans, for a trespass on the guano deposits of the Mexican Islands off the Yucatan Banks. The complaint was in relation to shooting birds on the islands.

CHOLERA.—We learn from the *Dubuque Observer* that the cholera has appeared among the emigrant passengers on the Upper Mississippi. On Monday of last week, the steamer Mohawk buried seven of her passengers, victims of cholera, between Keokuk and Dubuque. There were seventeen cases on the Royal Arch, during her upward trip to St. Paul's.

A ROSY PRESENT.—In Taunton, the old custom of hanging baskets on the door knobs early May-morning is not obsolete. Nathaniel Morton found one on his, and in it a live male baby of a week old, and a certificate in a neat female hand that it came of a respectable family. The institution was handed over to the town to be a well-spring of pleasure at the alms-house.

SNAKE STORY.—As Mr. Nathan B. Simons of Pembroke, was walking in the cemetery near the Central Meeting House, he saw the heads of three black snakes 3 or 4 inches above the ground on one of the old graves. The next day he dug into the grave and took out 37 black snakes, and then went to another grave near by and took out 12 more, making in all 49 black snakes about 4 feet long, each.

☞ The body of Rodolphus Searl, a blind man of Southampton, who was supposed to have lost his way and fallen into the river in "Pomeroy's meadow" on the 28th of last January, was found in the mill-pond of Nathan Lyman on Sunday last, about a mile below where he was supposed to have fallen in.—*Courier.*

SENATOR WILSON.—The Atlas states that about one hundred legal voters in Hinsdale, of all parties, have petitioned the Legislature to request Henry Wilson to resign the office of Senator, on account of his political acts preceding, and which led to his election. The Atlas is famous for its political stories.

HOW TO PLANT CORN.—A correspondent of the Country Gentleman says that corn planted in ground ploughed only four inches deep yielded 75 bushels to the acre, while that planted in ground ploughed eight inches deep yielded but 50 bushels.

☞ Nearly a thousand Mormon converts from England landed at Philadelphia last week, and went forward towards Salt Lake city. Brigham is likely to have a formidable army when he gets ready to declare the independence of Utah.

☞ An Irishman 19 years of age, named George O'Brien, was arrested in Charlestown for breaking into the Eastern Railroad station on the Neck. A coat that was stolen from the depot was found upon O'Brien's back.

FEMALE EDUCATION.—A circular has been issued by the friends of the cause of female education, in behalf of the establishment of a Collegiate Institute for females, to be located at Amherst, Mass.

DEATH'S WORK IN THE CITY.—Four hundred and ninety-three persons died in New York during the past week, including 93 men, 78 women, 172 boys and 150 girls.

☞ It is stated that the Roman Catholic Bishop of Covington, Ky., has interdicted instrumental music for processions of his people on the Sabbath Day.

PALMER ITEMS.

GETTING READY.—The second Adventists are holding meetings almost every day in this town, in order to be in readiness for a grand ascension next Saturday. They exhibit pictures of the dreadful day, showing how the sun will be blotted out just for the sake of this little world, and how the earth will smoke and blaze while undergoing its fiery purification. Some of the believers are making no calculations for doing business or living beyond that time. Predictions of the "end of the world" have been often made for the past twelve years, but day and night still alternate and the seasons go and come as usual. A few years since it was prophesied that the "last day" would come in July, and a dark cloud would rise in the west from which fire would descend and consume the earth. An old farmer of our acquaintance had a son who was one of the believers in the prophecy, yet the old man persuaded him to help get in hay on that day. Jacob went into the field with a solemn countenance, believing he should never return.—By and by, at the appointed hour, a large black cloud slowly rose in the western sky, and vivid flashes of electric fire darted among its sombre folds. Jacob turned pale and began to reproach his father for his unbelief. The old man gazed at the threatning cloud for several moments, then turning to his son with a melancholy look, replied: "Well, Jake, I begin to believe that the "awful day" is surely at hand, and that we all shall soon be destroyed, but you know, Jake, there is a quart of rum under the apple-tree—*let us drink that up before the fire gets here, anyhow.*" The old man made tracks for the apple-tree, and when the cloud passed over, he did not know whether it rained brimstone or water.

THE CARS.—On the Western railroad, trains now leave Palmer as follows: For Boston, 7,46 and 10,56, (both accommodation trains) a. m., 2,11 and 10,11, (express trains) p. m. For Albany and New York, 9,32, and 11,15 (express) a. m., 4,52, 6,14 (express) p. m. Freight with passenger car attached, East at 5,40 a. m. and 6,39 p. m.; West at 1,15, a. m. and 2,06 p. m.

Trains leave Palmer for New London at 5,30 and 7,50 a. m. and 2,30 p. m. Leave for Amherst at 2,15 and 6,20 p. m. Trains arrive from Amherst at 9,25 a. m. and 5,55 p. m. From New London at 10,10 a. m. and 6,00 p. m.

TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS.—Ten applicants presented themselves before the examining School Committee last Monday, and seven of them were accepted. The following are the names of those accepted, and the Districts in which they have commenced their Schools: District No. 3, first division, Maria B. Williams, second division, Sarah Wilson; No. 4, Minerva Hastings; No. 6, Sarah Jane Merrick; No. 7, Jane D. Strickland; No. 10, Elizabeth Hale; No. 12, third division, Jane C. Harvey.

The Committee will meet again next Monday afternoon for the examination of other candidates.

A MODEL BLOOMER.—On Thursday afternoon, a girl whose cheeks blushed with the roses of eighteen summers, arrived in town on the cars from the east, dressed in pantaloons, short frock, high-heeled boots, and flat straw hat. There was much dispute in the street as to which sex the stranger belonged. She enquired for a friend five miles off, and on being told the direction, took her carpet bag on her arm and started on her way as though she would not mind walking twice that distance. If she'll call at our office on her return we'll present her with a walking cane.

MR. HISS IN PALMER.—Mr. Hiss was in this place last fall, and stayed over night at the Nassowanno. Now that the investigating committee have got through with enquiring into his Lowell excursion, perhaps it will gratify the curiosity of the public by investigating his visit here. One gentleman who is very anxious to bring to light all iniquity, has been looking over the office register to see if Mrs. Patterson's name is on the same page with Mr. Hiss' and the chamber maid has been interrogated as to the appearance of his—room.

THE Palmer *Journal*, a spicy paper, sometimes wise and always witty, entered upon its sixth year last Saturday. St. Mary grant our Palmer friend a pleasant pilgrimage.—*Pittsfield Eagle.*

If St. Mary is a Roman Catholic we shan't expect any blessings from her, but if she is any like the Marys we used to know, our neighbor's wish will be granted.

STATE ALMSHOUSE.—From the Weekly Report of the State Almshouse, at Monson, for the week ending, May 5, 1855. Number of paupers by last weekly report, 620; admitted, 9—629; discharged, 12, died, 0, absconded, 4—16; remaining, 613. Whole No. to date, 1238; men, 136; women, 124; boys, 239; girls, 114.

FIRES.—There were fires in the woods in the north and east parts of the town on Saturday and Sunday. Many acres were burned over and considerable wood was consumed.

HENRY SCISM is the Grand Juryman for this town the present year. Traverse Jurymen for the May term of Court of Common Pleas, Gilbert Barker and William Dodge.

THE circus will be in town [illegible]day, and all the boys will be standing on [illegible] and turning somersets for a mo[illegible]

WARE ITEMS.

HOUSE BURNED.—On Tuesday last, at about half past 1 o'clock, P. M., the house on Pleasant street, owned by Dr. E. C. Richardson, and occupied by S. T. Spaulding, Esq., and Virgil Guild, was discovered to be on fire. The wind at the time, blowing almost a gale, the flames spread rapidly, and in less than two hours the house was in ashes. It was only by the most strenuous exertions on the part of the fire companies and other citizens, that the progress of the flames was arrested, and the adjacent houses saved.—The house was one of the best in our village, nearly new, and valued at $3500. Insured for $2400. Most of the household furniture was saved, but was much damaged by its hasty removal. We understand that Mr. Guild's loss on his furniture to be not far from $300; no insurance. Mr. Spaulding's furniture was insured. The furniture belonging to the families who occupied the endangered houses, was also considerably injured by its speedy removal and consequent rough handling.

The fire is supposed to have taken from sparks from the east chimney, which had been observed on fire a short time previous, and near which the fire broke out.

REVIVAL.—Since the commencement of the late protracted meeting at the Baptist Church, fourteen persons have been baptized by the pastor; six of whom were immersed last Sabbath afternoon.

THE rebuilding of the bridge over Ware river, near Mr. Alva Leonard's, will be let to-day (Saturday.) The other new bridge, near Mr. Cephas Lamberton's, is already completed.

ASSESSOR'S BOOKS MISSING.—Whoever has in possession the aforesaid books, will confer a favor by forwarding the same to the Town Clerk without delay.

THE MORMONS.—From all accounts, the missionaries of the Mormons are proselyting vigorously in England just now. More than five hundred Latter Day Saints arrived in Philadelphia, from Liverpool, on Saturday, in the ship Juventa; and four hundred and twenty-four other zealots reached the same port a few days previous, all bound direct for Great Salt Lake City.

CATTLE HUNG.—Last week (says the Worcester Spy) the stable floor of Mr. Roland F. Dean, in North Brookfield, gave way, suspending his stock of cattle by the neck, and three very valuable oxen were found dead the next morning.

SOLD.—The Amherst Express printing establishment has been sold to William Faxton of Hartford. We hope the present editor will be retained, as he frequently furnishes us material for a pleasant item.

GOV. GARDNER refuses to remove Judge Loring. He has sent a lengthy message to the Legislature in defence of the position he has taken.

FIRE IN THE WOODS.—A destructive fire, occurred in the woods near Kingston, on Saturday last, which burnt over several hundred acres of forest, and destroyed a large quantity of corded wood. The fire was subdued at the north of the new cemetery.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.—We publish in this week's paper a copy of the amendments to the Constitution of the State. Every citizen is interested in this matter, and the official document on the subject should be generally perused and understood.

COSTLY ASSAULT.—In the Kings County (N. Y.) Circuit, John M. Butler, a gentleman well known in sporting circles, obtained a verdict of $5000 against William Shaw and James Irving, for assaulting him in September last.

SUCCESSFUL BALLOON VOYAGE.—Mons. Godard the æronaut, left New Orleans on Sunday the 29th ult., in his balloon, and travelled 310 miles in six hours, when he landed his passengers at Port Gibson, Miss., and then resumed his voyage.

R. R. BRIDGE DESTROYED.—Hunt's bridge on the Harlem railroad, was burned, Sunday night. It was a single span of 200 feet.—Seven or eight buildings were destroyed by fire at Halifax, N. S. 30th ult.

THIEVING.—Lowell Damon of Ludlow offers $20 reward for the detection of the person who stole 10 or 12 bushels of rye and oats from his barn on the night of the 28th or 29th ult.

REBELLION.—The opponents of the liquor law in Boston threaten rebellion if the Mayor attempts to enforce the new law.—Barking dogs seldom bite.

THE true "poetry of motion" is best realized by using Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills. It is a beautiful and very safe medicine, and we advise its use in every family. See advertisement.

HOLLOWAY'S Ointment and Pills, an infallible remedy for Blotches on the Skin.—Edgar Mortimer, aged 25, of Third street, Philadelphia, was for five years a severe sufferer with blotches on the skin, the whole of his face, neck, arms, and hands, being disfigured with them like the small pox; he consulted several very clear medical men, who told him it was the predicating symptoms of some disease, which alarmed him exceedingly; however, he took Holloways's Pills immediately, and rubbed the ointment on the parts affected, and in two weeks the whole of the blotches disappeared; and his health was considerably improved. These remedies will cure the most deeply seated old wounds and ulcers, even of twenty years standing.

BORN.

In Ware, April 28th, a daughter to Mrs. Frank Blair; May 3d, a daughter to A. F. Bixby; 8th, a son to Lieut Jerome Gates.

In Hardwick, May 6th, a son to E. A. Bassett.

MARRIED.

In Boston, May 8th, by Rev. Mr. Edmonds, CHARLES H. MURDOCK of Palmer, and MARY S. STEBBINS of B.

[Several mammoth slices of cake accompanied the above for which the happy pair have the best wishes of "all hands" in our office.

At Belchertown, 1st, by H. A. Longley, Esq., Martin Stiles, and Mrs. Alvira C. Loomis, both of Westfield.

At Wilbraham, 1st, Norman A. Jones and Jane Kilbec.

At Amherst, 2d, David Packard and Ellen L. Turner.

At North Amherst, 1st, William S. Aumock, principal of Springville academy, N. Y., and M. Nettie, eldest daughter of Joel Baker.

In Oakham, April 12th, Thomas Loring and Caroline M. Dean.

DIED.

In Ware, April 29th, an infant daughter of Mrs. Frank Blair.

In Oakham, April 14th, Martha M. Clapp, 17.

In Springfield, Edwin E. Chapin, 29.

At Montague, 27th ult., Edith H. Webster, 61; 30th ult., Otis Jenison, 40.

At West Springfield, 5th, Jedathan Bliss, 81.

At Belchertown, 30th ult., Mary L., 26th, wife of Isaac Johnson.

Notice to Teachers.

THE School Committee will be in session at the Journal Office Counting Room, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon next Monday, for the examination of Teachers.

E. B. GATES, Sec'y.

Palmer, May, 12.

New Boot and Shoe Store

IN ELY'S BLOCK, Ware Mass.—The Subscriber having taken the Store in the West half of Ely Block, lately occupied by L. W. Chase, now offers to the citizens of Ware and vicinity, the largest and best Stock of Boots and Shoes of every description, ever offered in this vicinity, all of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices, and for CASH ONLY.

☞ Boots and Shoes repaired at short notice, and Stock furnished for repairing.

N. B. All Boots and Shoes sold by me will be warranted.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine the above Stock.

GEO. WILLEY.

Ware, May 12, 1855. 3w3

Weights and Measures.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Sealer of Weights and Measures for the town of Ware, gives notice that all who use, either for buying or selling, Weights and Measures, must bring the same to the Town Hall some time in this present month, that they may be sealed as the law directs. By calling at the shop of Mr. Chas. P. Carter, they can be accommodated at any time, for if I am not at the Town Hall, I shall be found at his shop.

E. L. BRAINERD.

Ware, May 12. 3tf

On, On They Come!

THE largest and best selected Stock of Spring and Summer

CLOTHING

Ever before offered in this vicinity, embracing an infinite variety of Styles, qualities and sizes. Also, a large and excellent assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,

Which I am prepared to make up to order at short notice, and in the most fashionable manner. I would invite all persons in want of Clothing, to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

L. A. BAILEY,
Nassowaunno Block.

Palmer, May 12, 1855. 3tf

Wallace's
New and Splendid
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saloon
And Dining Rooms.

THE Subscriber having for a long time seen the want of an ample and suitably furnished eating establishment for the convenience of citizens at home as well as of parties from abroad, and being desirous of supplying the heretofore deplorable deficiency in this respect, would inform the public that he has recently fitted up the pleasant, commodious and easily accessible rooms over No. 1 and 2 Fountain Row and directly opposite Court Square. These rooms have been furnished without regard to expense, in an elaborate style, and in such a manner as to combine neatness and elegance with comfort and convenience. In addition to and connecting with the extensive eating saloons, which extends some 60 feet back, is a pleasant parlor, fronting Main street and the City Hall.

A young lady is constantly in attendance upon visitors, and the services of an experienced cook have been secured, who will devote himself solely to these rooms. The whole establishment is richly fitted out and brilliantly illuminated with gas, and is well worth a visit.

My rooms are now thrown open to the public; please give us a call.

GEO. WALLACE.

Springfield, May 12, 1855. 3w3

New London, Willimantic & Palmer R. R.
Summer Arrangement!

COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 7, 1855.

TRAINS leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 7,50 A. M., and 2,30 P. M.

Leave New London at 7,00 A. M., and 3,00 P. M.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.

New London, May 7, 1855.

Public Auction.

BY virtue of a certain mortgage given by Hervey & Chester Strong, to Doe, Hazleton & Co., and by them assigned to us, we shall sell at Public Auction, at the Nassowanno House, in Palmer, in the county of Hampden, on Saturday, the 19th day of May, A. D. 1855, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following personal property, being the property mortgaged, together with all the benefit and equity of redemption of the mortgagors, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns therein, to wit: Eleven sofas, four Easy Chairs, four Parlor Chairs in damask, eight Fancy Chairs in damask, twenty-three Parlor Chairs in hair cloth, five Rocking Chairs in hair cloth, twenty-four Office Chairs, twelve Office Chair Cushions, one hundred and two cane seat Chairs, four cane back Rock Chairs, seven centre Tables, three card Tables, one reading Table, twenty-seven toilet Tables, sixteen double Washstands, ten single Washstands, twenty-eight Bedsteads, four Bureaus, fourteen hair Mattrasses, seven husk and hair Mattrasses, twenty-one husk Mattrasses, forty-seven feather Pillows, twelve feather Bolsters, eighteen hair Pillows, eighteen eleven-fourths counterpanes, twenty-eight Comforters, one sink, two Chairs, one towel stand, two drapery valances, four drapery Curtains, six white Windowshades, one oval guilt Glass, two 44-24 Mantle glasses, five gilt framed Glasses, twenty-two black walnut framed Glasses, twelve Settees, and ten Stoves.

Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

A. V. BLANCHARD & CO.

Palmer, May 10, 1855.

For the Ladies.
Millinery Opening
AT
Lyon's Block,
Main Street, Ware, Mass.

THE Subscriber having just returned from New York, is now ready to show the largest and best Stock of

Millinery Goods

In this vicinity. Our stock will be offered at prices which defy competition. You will find BRIDAL HATS, different prices.
Rich Fancy Silk Hats, different colors.
" " & Laced Hats, different colors.
Silk Hats, different colors, plain and tasty.
Mourning Silks and Crape, fancy.
Mourning Hats for old Ladies.
Lawn Hats, all colors and prices.
Also every style of Straw Lace and Mixed Braids.
Misses' Flats and Bloomers, different Styles.
Ribbons and all inside Trimmings to match.
Also, in our

Dry Goods Department,

We have now received and shall offer at very low figures,

Muslins,

Fast Colors, at 6 1-4 cents. A large assortment of Plain and Figured Berages, White Crape and Black silk.

SHAWLS.

Visites, Parasols & Fans, Mitts, Collars, Undersleeves, and all the necessary fixings.—Also,

Black & Fancy Silks,

All prices, and cheaper than ever sold before.—Every Lady should call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. The above Goods will be offered at wholesale and retail, at very low figures for the next thirty days.

Respectfully, } Head quarters for bargains
J. H. STORRS, } at the Emporium.

Ware, May 12, 1855. 3tf

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of Stephen Place, of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, an Insolvent Debtor; and the second meeting of the creditors of said Insolvent Debtor will be held at the office of Jas. G. Allen, Esq., in said Palmer, on the sixteenth day of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims

C. TORREY, Assignee.

May 5, 1855. 3w2

A SPLENDID LOT of Wrought Muslin Collars just opening at

Palmer, May 5. MRS. HEALD'S.

A NEW LOT Neapolitan, Swiss, Dunstable, English and Pedal Braids, just received at MRS. HEALD'S.

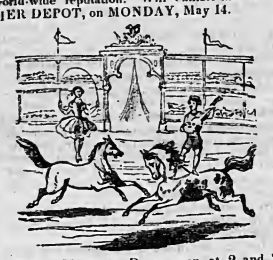
Palmer, May 5.

PARASOLS, Mantillas, Black Laces, &c. &c., just opening at MRS. HEALD'S.

Palmer, May 5.

Ballard, Bailey & Co.'s
FRENCH CIRCUS,

COMPRISING the very celebrated Tournaire Troupe, with all the distinguished artists who have appeared in this country during the last five years, and also those whose performances in Europe have secured to them a world-wide reputation. Will exhibit in PALMER DEPOT, on MONDAY, May 14.



Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 2 and 7 P. M. To commence at 2 1-2 and 7 1-2 P. M.

It is impossible to do more than simply mention a few of the names of the various artists connected with this magnificent Circus.

There are no supernumeraries—all are brilliant stars—a host individually, and when combined, form a troupe never before equaled in the world. The Proprietors feel confident the Public will appreciate their success in uniting as a Company so much acknowledged talent.

MADAME TOURNIARE.—No lady in ancient or modern time, has ever equaled this accomplished artist, in the courage, beauty and finish of her exhibitions. Among other performances, she will ride six horses bareback, houndances, she will ride six horses bareback, houndances, she will ride six horses bareback, hound

POETRY.

Spring—Again.

Spring comes again with her laughing eye,
And radiance in her look;
She gives a smile to the azure sky,
And joy to the leaping brook.

Bright are the flowers that deck her brow,
And sweet is the balmy gale;—
Gay is the song the robin breathes now,
To Love in the sylvan vale.

Old winter flies to his lone retreat,
And growls in his frosty den;
He sighs for the wind and icy sleet,
And howls at the lovely glen.

Green clad are the hills, and the mountains
In foliage gorgeous are fair;
And singing of freedom, the fountains
Echo the song to the air.

Enchanting Hope is seeking again
The buds and blossoms of youth;
And light are the hearts that feel the flame
Of Love in the bowers of truth.

The lover swears a vow to perform,
And gives some maiden his heart,
E'er winter comes with his howling storm,
Or summer's bright hours depart.

All ye who love the frolic of Spring,
Come around the old oaken tree;—
We'll laugh and defy the banished king
To tame the hearts of the free.

Maiden and swain their hearts will exchange,
And breathe their love to the stars;
But winter, I trow, from mere revenge,
Peeps through his icicle bars.

Aha! old tyrant! we'll keep you there,
'Till Spring and Autumn are fled;
Now tell your woe to the stifled air,
And lick the bones of the dead.

From the Spiritual Telegraph.

The "Pride of the Village."

There was music, soft music, and dancing and song,
Where the belle of the ball-room moved gracefully along,
Winning homage and love 'mid the brilliant array,
For the "Pride of the Village" was sweet Ellen May.

'Mid the worshiping throng in the bright flashing gleams,
She passed like some beautiful being of dreams,
A love-beaming seraph or silver-voiced Fay,
For the "Pride of the Village" was sweet Ellen May.

'Twas chang'd—for a wily dissembler had come,
Like a shadow, to darken the sweet light of home,
Our favorite Ellen to win and betray,
And the "Pride of the Village" no longer was gay.

In the little white cottage far down in the vale,
Uncomplaining, she lingers, all pensive and pale—
She will stay not for Spring and the roses of May,
For the "Pride of the Village" is passing away.

Sustain the Right.

We may not all, with powerful blow,
Be champions for the right;
But all with firm undaunted brow,
May stand unshaken 'mid the flow
Of wrong sustained by might;
One word may turn the way'ring scale,
One willing, honest hand,
Uphold the cause that else might fall,
Although by genius planned.

Music.

When whispering strains do softly steal,
With creeping passion through the heart,
And when at every touch we feel
Our pulses beat and bear a part;
When threads can make
A heart-string quake,
Philosophy
Can scarce deny
The soul consists of harmony.

Slanderous Tongues.

Surgery may heal up a bodily wound,
But what balm can bind up the bite
Of a slanderer's tongue?
Robbery may be recompensed,
But how can you ever make amends
To the one you have traduced? I tell you
Truly, not all the wealth you have in
The world can wipe away the wrong
You have done in such a case.

Self-Conceit.

This self-conceit is a most dangerous shelf,
Where many have made shipwrecks unawares,
He who doth trust too much unto himself,
Can never fail to fall in many snares.

A Domestic Curiosity.—A correspondent of the Detroit Advertiser says that the spinning machines of the Egyptian women are among the curiosities of the age. They take them to the cotton fields with them, and spin the cotton as fast as they pick it. The machine is nothing more than a child's top, with a little hook upon the bottom of it. The top being inverted, and resting loosely upon the handle, the thread is passed through the hook, and a twirl is given to the top. A single twirl is sufficient to twist a thread about two feet long. The newly manufactured thread is then wound around the spindle, and being slipped again into the hook, the process is repeated until the spindle is full.

Common Error.—One of the most prevalent errors noticed in teaching children is this: teachers appear to forget that they are addressing minds less capacious than their own, and consequently they over-shoot the mark: the ideas they convey are not retained or understood, and hence, are no material for present thoughts and knowledge.

☞ A newly-married couple, some years since, took up their abode in a place named Poplar. At breakfast the next morning the gentleman said to his lady, "My dear, this is Poplar, and by putting in a (you) it becomes *popular*."—"And by putting *us* in it," promptly replied the lady, "it will become *populous*."

To the Girls.—Mrs. Swisshelm says: "The secret you dare not tell your mother is a dangerous secret, one that will be likely to bring you sorrow."

CYRUS COLE,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
Hats, Caps and Furs,
ALSO DEALER IN
Buffalo Fancy Robes, Gents' Furnishing
GOODS, LADIES & GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS VALISES &c.,
NO. 10 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MS.
☞ Hats made to order at short notice.
Buckskin Gloves & Mittens,
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
36tf de 30

Coffins.
THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. tf29

BILLET PAPER.—JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office.

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, a good assortment, constantly on hand, to sell cheap for cash, by
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 53tf

To Rent.
AT BOND'S VILLAGE, one Store for the purpose of doing a Dry Goods, Grocery, and Provision business; rooms large and convenient—a good location for business. One Tailor's Shop, two rooms; one Shoemaker's Shop, two rooms; two Shops with Water Power, one Shop for a Wheel-wright, four rooms; five rooms for Shops or Offices; four Tenements for Families; Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Saw Mill, all in good repair, and a large run of custom. Two Building Lots at Duckville, and two at Bond's village for sale. Please inquire of the subscriber at Ware, or E. Bond on the premises. AARON GOULD.
Bondsville, Feb. 17, 1855. 43tf

BOOTS & SHOES, DIRECT FROM the Manufacturers. A general assortment at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

Sash, Doors and Blinds.
THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish Sash, Doors and Blinds, as cheap for cash, as can be bought at any other manufactory in Massachusetts.
☞ All orders left with Col. Knox, or C. C. Shaw, of Palmer, or with the Subscriber, will receive prompt attention.
H. J. BARRETT.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

Mason and Hamlin's
"MODEL MELODEONS."
THESE Melodeons far surpass all others in every desirable quality of tone and finish. The action, for *quickness* and general efficiency, is unequaled, while the quality of tone is entirely free from the nasal harshness so disagreeably prominent in other instruments of this kind. Prices from $69 to $175, according to size and style. For sale by R. L. HATHAWAY,
No. 2, Ely's Block.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

Traveler's Directory.
STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.
Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.
Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.
Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

Carriages Made and Repaired.

ALL kinds of Carriages made and repaired, at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, (lately occupied by Geo. E. Winslow) a few rods east of the Railroad bridge.
Plans and Drafts drawn for any kind of Millwright work. Having been acquainted with the business for many years, he feels competent to give instructions to others, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. LUKE BLAIR.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

MRS. SQUIRES,
No. 1, Bank St.,
IS Receiving weekly from New York and Boston the *LATEST STYLE OF BONNETS AND CAPS*, and all kinds of Millinery.
She has also the pleasure of saying to her patrons, that she has secured the services of Misses Williams and Cummings, ladies of much taste and experience in the Millinery business.
Mrs. S. would express her thanks to her numerous patrons, and hopes still to merit the favor of which she has been the recipient for many years.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

Saloon and Grocery.
Next door to Protective Union, Main Street, WARE, Mass.
R. C. CARYL, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand Oysters which he is ready to serve at all hours. Also, Nuts of all kinds; Lemons and Oranges; Apples, Figs and Dates; Candy of all kinds; Cigars and Tobacco; Candles, Mustard, Pickles, Coffee, Herring, &c.
☞ Weekly Express to Boston.
Mr. Caryl goes to Boston every week, and will transact all business entrusted to his care with fidelity, and at a moderate rate.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELODEON, Guitar, and other instruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

To Farmers.
JUST RECEIVED, a lot of Plows, Cultivators, Cultivator Teeth, Ox Yokes, and Bows, Grindstones, with fixtures and frames, Crowbars, Steel Shovels and Hoes, of all kinds, with many other Tools which the Farmer requires for his Spring Work. Please call and examine for yourselves. F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 21. 52tf

CROCKERY, GLASS AND STONE-Ware, a good assortment constantly on hand and for sale cheap by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

ERASTUS D. WOOD,
AUCTIONEER, Office at V. Guild's store, Main street, WARE, Mass. 7tf

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,
AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

J. YALE,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office over the Post Office, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT,
At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1854.

J. R. LAWTON,
DEALER IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, and Furnishing Goods. A large assortment of Ladies Shoes constantly on hand.
No. 1, Main St., WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL
Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE,
DAGUERRIAN ARTIST,
(SUCCESSOR TO H. DOWNING,)
No. 2 Brick Block, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
☞ Pictures taken at these Rooms warranted equal to any in the State. Charges reasonable.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

A. T. WILMARTH, M. D.,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office on Main street, in the house recently occupied by Ambrose Blair.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

STEPHEN B. WITHERELL,
DEALER IN
STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES,
Cooking Ranges, Steam and Gas Pipe, &c.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON & ZINC Wares, Factory Cylinders and Cans, made and repaired. Tin Roofing done in the most perfect way.
LYON'S BLOCK, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

W. H. WILLARD,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Lyon's Block, WARE, Mass.
February 24th. 1tf

Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,
Importers, and Jobbers
—OF—
English, Scotch, French, and German
DRY GOODS.
—ALSO—
Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.
Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.
47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street,
BOSTON. 13 tf3.

L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.
☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron fence for Cemeteries furnished to order.
February, 24. 30tf.

L. A. BAILEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 14tf.

N. S. BARNES,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 3tf.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block, MONSON, Mass.
Monson, Feb. 24, 1855.

A. B. ADAMS,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs)
Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

G. YAGLA,
MERCHANT TAILOR, SUCCESSOR TO STEPHEN NEEDHAM.—Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost dispatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1856. 27tf

Meat Market.
BOND & SHELDON,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealers in BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, & POULTRY. Hams and Tripe constantly on hand. Nenamesseck Square, opposite the Otis Company's Counting Room.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

FRESH GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, in great variety, just received by
Ware, March 31. F. DE WITT.

Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills
WHEREVER used, are pronounced the very best of medicine, and the best of all Pills, and one that should be in every family in the country.
Mrs. Sarah Sears, an old experienced nurse of Pittsfield, Mass., says: "Mr. Renne,—I have used for three or four years past, the Columbian Pills in my business as nurse, and find them just what the sick need; they act on the Stomach and Bowels so mild; they relieve the Head, calm the nerves, do not debilitate, and yet with sufficient thoroughness that always produces the most happy results, and I am sure I but do my duty to my female companions in recommending for their use this excellent Pill to all similar remedies." MRS. SARAH SEARS, Nurse.
Dr. Williams, of Pittsfield, says: "From a knowledge of its composition, I can recommend its use in all cases where a mild, gentle, and thorough cathartic is needed or useful." A large number of recommendations from families who have used this Pill for years, are published; but its faithful trial for Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, or for females to use under any delicate circumstances; their use is mild, innocent, but thorough, in case of disease, or derangment of the circulation. There is no mineral in this Pill, but prepared from Gums, Balsams, and vegetable extracts of the purest kinds, by
WM. RENNE, Pittsfield, Mass,
Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belcher'own; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. B. & D. Sands, N. Y; W. B. Brakenridge, Ware. 45yl

Medical Notice.
MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., has returned to Monson, for the purpose of practicing his profession.
He uses no curative means which injure the system, entirely dispensing with general bloodletting, the use of mercurials, arsenic and those poisons which tend to produce, after their primary effects, secondary ones, more difficult to be removed than the original disease.
Dr. Calkins has been, during the last three months, attending hospitals and teaching as Professor, Anatomy and Physiology, in the city of Philadelphia, and, therefore, he feels assured that he can give entire satisfaction to all who seek his services.
For six months previous he gave his entire attention to the completion of Prof. Calvin Newton's work on Thoracic Diseases, and hence, he feels that he can treat with more than ordinary success, Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and all diseases of the heart and lungs.
By association with all classes of physicians, he has learned the method in which CANCERS CAN BE CURED, in all cases in which the disease has not become so extensive as to implicate the more important vessels and viscera of the body.
Scrofula will be cured on strictly scientific principles, by remedies lately discovered in the Western States.
☞ Office nearly opposite the Congregational Church, Monson, Mass.
He keeps a variety of medicines, both Eclectic and Homeopathic.
Persons coming from a distance should call in the forenoon.
MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D.
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1855. 42tf

A CARD TO THE LADIES.
DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.
THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils.
N. B—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.
They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially). Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee., and Dr. W. Holbrook, sole agent for Palmer. 1 yr 25

BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD.
Only 25 cents for a pint, and 37 1-2 for a quart bottle.

Dr. Langley's
Root and Herb Bitters,
THE Great Spring and Summer Medicine, Compound of Dockroot, Wild Cherry Bark, Prickly Ash Bark, Dandelion Root, Sarsaparilla, Thoroughwort, Mandrake and Rhubarb Root, and Herb Jaundice Bitters. This medicine has been constantly increasing in public estimation for five years, and is now acknowledged to be the best and cheapest medicine in the world.—The effect of this medicine is most wonderful. It acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them to healthy action, renovating the fountains of life and vigor, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body. They cure and eradicate from the system, liver complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases, Jaundice, in its worst forms, all bilious diseases and foul stomach, dyspepsia, costiveness, humors of the blood and skin, indigestion, headache, dizziness, piles, heartburn, weakness, pain in the side and bowels, flatulency, loss of appetite, and all kindred complaints, caused by a disordered stomach, or bad blood, to which all are more or less subject in spring and summer. Coughs and colds are also by its use broken up and cured at once. Office 99 Union street, Boston. And sold by all merchants, in every town and village, who sell medicine.
Palmer, by D. A. CALKINS. 3m50

CARPETINGS!
KIMBALL, FELT & WENTWORTH, Importers and Dealers, Marble Block, 322 & 324 Washington Street, Boston. March 1st, 1855.
The Subscribers have now in stock a complete assortment of both Foreign and Domestic Carpetings received direct from Manufacturers and large Auction sales, and are therefore enabled, with a Fresh stock, purchased at the reduced rates, to sell new and choice fabrics and styles at the lowest prices. Our variety embraces best French and English Wiltons, Mosaics, Velvets Tapestries, and Brussels. Also—English and Lowell Three Plys, Super Ingrains, Stair Carpetings of every grade—Brahn and Dutch ditto, all widths—Low priced Ingrains—Canton and Cocoa Mattings—with full assortment of English and American Oil Cloths, Drnggets, Feltings, Rugs, etc., etc., to which the attention of purchasers is invited.
March 3d. 453m

PATENT MEDICINE OF ALL KINDS, sold at Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass, by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.
February 24th, 1855. tf

STACY & ALLEN,
—DEALERS IN—
Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift-Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.
STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS
Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.
Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.
GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.
Feb. 24. 3tf

THE GREAT
KENTUCKY REMEDY!

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SARSAPARILLA.
This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—
Scrofula,
or King's Evil,
Cancers, Eruptions
of the Skin, Erysipelas,
Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head,
Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or
Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of
the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum,
Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the
use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and
Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds,
Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the
Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other
Diseases tending to produce Consumption, Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low
Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night
Sweats, Exposures, or Imprudence in Life,
Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a
Spring and Summer Drink, and General
Tonic for the System, and a gentle
and pleasant purgative, it is
superior to Blue Lick
and Congress Water,
Salts, or Sedlitz
Powders.
It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they are:

TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: "I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and one that promises well in chronic diseases, to which it is applicable. L. P. YANDELL, M. D.

1848

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:
LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1848.
I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use. M. PYLES, M. D.,
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital.

LOUDON, KY., April 25th, 1850.
SIR—Permit me to address to you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, viz.:
I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your PURE EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.
It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior in any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, etc.
Respectfully yours, B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, July 13th, 1849
I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and can say that I believe will cure all classes of diseases, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury.—Say, I have my doubts whether in the most violent and protracted cases of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Trophi, in caries of the bones, whether it ought not to succeed every other remedy
S. H. MONACHE, M. D.
Honorary member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia.

☞ Hear what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla:
I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla, in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,
Lewisport, Ky., April 6, 1849. WM. STAPP, M. D.

Rev. E. W. SEHON,—Rev. E. STEVENSON.
CONCLUSIVE.—Rev. E. W. Selson is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. E. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern.
LOUISVILLE, May 20th, 1849.
We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good, and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted. E. W. SEHON,
(Signed) E. STEVENSON.

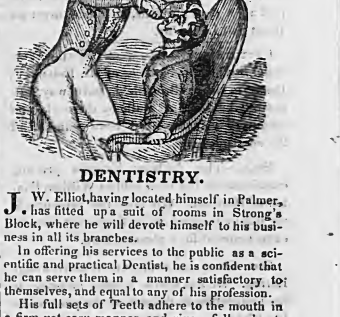
We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of "the ills that flesh is heir to," to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a TRIAL, after reading, and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞ PRINCIPAL OFFICES: No. 2 Gilsey Building, Cortlandt-street, New York; and No. 1 Fifth-street, Louisville, Ky.
For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm Holbrook' Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

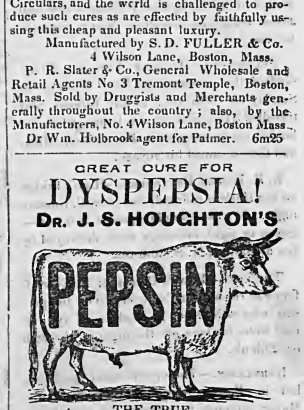
INSURANCE.
Applications for insurance in the
HAMPDEN STOCK AND MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,
APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,
—AND—
ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,
—ALSO FOR THE—
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield,
will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 1

EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.—A new lot of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office, Palmer.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery of the Age!
MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.
Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.
Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.
Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.
Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.
Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.
Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.
DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.
AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T. Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.


DENTISTRY.
J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.
In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.
His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.
The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.
☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. 22tf

Over 100,000 Boxes sold in 5 Months!
DEVINES' COMPOUND
PITCH LOZENGE.
THE great remedy is at last discovered, for colds, coughs, whooping cough, croup, asthma and consumption.
CERTIFICATES of Cures may be found in the Circulars, and the world is challenged to produce such cures as are effected by faithfully using this cheap and pleasant luxury.
Manufactured by S. D. FULLER & Co.
4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.
P. R. Slater & Co., General Wholesale and Retail Agents No 3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also, by the Manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston Mass.
Dr Wm. Holbrook agent for Palmer. 6m25

GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S


THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.
THE GREAT NATURAL REMEDY
—FOR—
INDIGESTION & DYSPEPSIA
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S Pepsin, the true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, still holds the first place among all the various remedies for these painful and destructive complaints. It is Nature's own specific for an unhealthy stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers, and no sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia should fail to try it.
For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 40 1y

Hardware!
A NEW SUPPLY of Hardware and Carpenter's Tools, just received and for sale by F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

Provisions.
HAM, DRIED BEEF, LARD, &c., &c., by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf.

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

$1,50 a Year, or] A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1,25 in Advance.

Volume 6. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1855. Number 4.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
BY
G. M. FISK & A. J. GOFF.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

Terms.—One Dollar and fifty cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 cents; for three months, 33 cents. Single copies 3 cents.

☞ All Letters to meet with attention must be POST-PAID.

☞ Communications should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞ No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

Rates of Advertising.—The space occupied by 100 words, or that occupied by 14 Brevier lines, constitutes a *square*. One square one week 75 cents; 3 weeks $1. Each insertion afterwards 20 cents. One square 6 months $5—one year $9. One-half square or less—1 week, 50 cents; three weeks 75 cents. Each after insertion 15 cents. One-half a square 6 months $3—1 year $5. Legal advertising of all kinds, such as Insolvent and Probate Notices, Sales on Execution &c., not less than 25 per cent in advance of ordinary rates. Special notices 33 1-3 per cent advance of ordinary rates.

Cards of acknowledgement, religious notices and the like, one insertion, 50 cents per square. Political notices, calls for Conventions and secular meetings to be charged the same as other notices or advertisements similarly published.—Notices in news columns 10 cents per line, one insertion, but no charge made of less than 50c.

Discounts will be made to merchants advertising at the above rates to the amount of $20 per annum, of not more than ten per cent; $30—15 per cent; $40—20 per cent; $50—25 per cent; and on $75, or over, 33 1-3 per cent.

Births, marriages and deaths inserted without charge; but all additions to the ordinary announcements, as obituary notices, &c., charged at 4 cents per line—no charge being less than 25 cents.

☞ The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Teacher's Trial and Reward.

BY MARY IRVING.

[CONCLUDED.]

I was not surprised, although I was greatly relieved, on entering my premises the next morning, to find them 'swept and garnished.' The scholars had assembled. I rang the bell immediately, to prevent all needless observations. Walter was soon in his seat, with a bright spot under each eye, and lips that seemed struggling to regain their usual expression of pride. I saw and pitied the conflict, especially when I took a sealed paper from my desk and read:

'I beg pardon, Miss Willis, for my offence against law and order. You shall find me a supporter of both.'

At the first moment of recess, the boys sprang tumultuously out, I stepped near the door to listen.

'Ha! so you had to clear up, after all, sir!' cried the boy who had been my first informer.

'What's that to you, picaninny Pete?' retorted the sharp tone of Walter: 'babies may mind their own business.'

'And big boys better mind their own biz,' drawled the other, with a hectoring chuckle.

Harsh words followed fast, and blows were already on the way. I called suddenly from the stone step:

'Walter! will you bring me a sprig of that wild honeysuckle in the field yonder? I want it for my herbarium.'

Nothing restores self-respect and good humor to a culprit so effectually as the commission of an errand, be it ever so slight. Walter came back with a countenance almost cleared, bringing a quantity of the fragrant flowers. I opened my Botany, and willed him to stay, while I found the description of the plant, and explained the hard, dry terms that defined it. Then, as I laid it between the papers to press, his wondering eyes followed every motion.

'I don't think I should like a herbarium,' he said bluntly, at last, looking down at a fresh flower which he was yet twirling in his fingers.

'Why not?' said I. 'The flower you are holding will fade—the flowers which you left on the stalk, will fade. This one, though it is crushed for a little while, will not fade, but will keep its form and remnant of its beauty.'

'Well, I think I should like to study flowers at any rate,' he said with interest.

'I will teach you as far as I can, with a great deal of pleasure,' I replied, as I arose to ring the bell. When I passed him in returning to my seat, I whispered, 'It is hard to keep good resolutions, Walter!' He started and blushed deeply, for the first time, but took his seat in silence.

From that day I found little to trouble my peace in Walter. He redeemed his pledge most honorably; and still he kept aloof from me, as though ashamed of his former conduct, and yet afraid to show that shame. He did not grow to my heart as did Eddie. But I mourned the day of his return to the distant city of snares and temptations, and sighed as I said to myself—'Would that noble boy could be saved.'

Three years later found me in the sunny South. I was passing the winter in the uplands of Georgia, when I received a letter from Mr. Carroll, Eddie's father. He informed me that his poor boy had left college, apparently far gone in a consumption, and that he had been ordered South as a forlorn hope.

'My heart bleeds that I cannot go with him,' the letter ran, 'and pillow his head on a father's breast, in the struggle which I fear is too near. But you know why that cannot be. It is a great consolation to feel that he will be in the neighborhood of one kind friend, I know how you have befriended my precious boy, and I am sure you will not withdraw your kind offices now, when they will be his only solace in a strange land.'

A few weeks later, I met the invalid himself. He sat propped up by sofa cushions with the lurid hectic on his cheeks, and that unnatural light in his eyes which seem to pierce the shadow of death.—Was it my Eddy, indeed? that tall, emaciated, spiritualized being? His voice was all that reminded me of the school boy as he started with feverish animation, and exclaiming, 'Miss Willis!' sank back on his couch of cushions. I did not then ask him many questions; for evidently the sight of my face had awakened thoughts which distressed him. These he afterwards confided to me, in one of the many evenings that I spent in soothing his suffering and restlessness.

'Oh, Miss Willis!' he exclaimed seizing my hand, and pressing it against his burning forehead—'*to die so young!*'

Words of comfort would have done no good, and I only pressed his thin hand in token of sympathy.

'Do you remember,' and he smiled sadly as he look up, 'what an ambitious boy I was when I used to sit upon that bench just before your desk in that old school house at home? You did not know half of the dreams that dazzled me, half the plans I formed, and have since formed for life—and now my life is ended!

'Did not your plan reach beyond life, Edward?' I whispered. A spasm shook the slight frame, as he again covered his face and was silent.

Ambition had been the idol to which poor Eddie had given himself a living sacrifice. It was hard to say 'Thy will be done!'

'But he did say it, as he lay in child-like helplessness, not many days after, waiting patiently for the Angel of Death to unlock the gate of a new life that has no sickness, no disappointment, no end!

'I planted a laurel on Eddie's grave, and a sensitive plant beside it—mute emblems of the spirit that had struggled in the frail form below. 'Why was he taken?' I asked, with tears, as I turned from it the last time; 'had the wicked world no need of his pure spirit?' How many hundreds it might have spared before him! Thus we complain, short-sighted gropers along the shore of eternity!

Aunt Hannah paused for the first time, and sat poising her needles upon her idle fingers, as though buried in reverie. Mary drew a deep breath and asked, softly, at last—

'And what of your self-willed boy, aunt, your Walter? Did he never cross your track again?'

'My Walter?' exclaimed the old lady brightening up. 'You shall hear! I was thinking how many years had passed since my first journey to the Western country. It seems more than twenty; and yet it can hardly be,' she said, as if reckoning with her eyes fixed on Mary.

'Well! twenty years ago I was floating down the Ohio, on a fine steamboat; that is fine for those days. I was alone, and rather adventurous. But I had an unconquerable curiosity to see the grand old woods 'the west' in their glory.—They were all around me then. I suppose I should be forced to sail many a long mile beyond the Ohio, now-a-days, to find the west. I was standing by the railing of the guards, enjoying the waving panorama, when a little boy, about four years old, came running by me.—His soft hair streamed back on the wind, and his cheeks glowed with the delight of having escaped from his nurse, in the cabin.'

'Franky!' called a shrill voice, and a woolly head was thrust through the cabin doorway. 'Come here, Franky, you little rogue.'

'No, no! don't want to!' exclaimed Franky, rogue, in high glee, backing toward the railing of the boat, as she pressed him. All at once he knocked off part of the guard, close by the gangway, that had been carelessly fastened. It gave way, and, stumbling back, he was just falling over the boat's side, when I caught his velvet frock by the skirt, and held him hanging over the dark blue waters.

Nurse and child each gave a scream loud enough to bring crew and passengers in a body to our assistance. Among them was a young woman in a white dressing gown, with her long hair half braided, half steaming to her waist. She looked more like a sunbeam than anything else, at that moment, as she bounded through the crowd with a mother's energy, and caught her rescued boy in her arms. 'Oh!' she breathed, folding him to her heart. The nurse soon told her the story, and, turning to me, she caught my hand, and looking up tearfully, she said, "his father will bless you for this! Oh! could I have met him with one child wanting?' Then seeming to recover consciousness of her dishabille, she glided back into her state room carrying her treasure.

About an hour afterwards, as I sat studying the countenances that moved up and down the cabin, Master Franky's head peeped from behind a curtain, and soon he made his appearance in full, and fastened by one finger to his mother, who had regained her composure. Now, in a neat travelling dress, with a face above the order of a common beauty, she seemed a petite embodiment of graceful dignity. The nurse followed with a year old baby with peachy cheeks, dark blue eyes and dimpled hands.

I lured the little boy to my side, and asked his mother's permission to take him upon deck, as he seemed restless from confinement.

'Certainly I can trust him with you, if you will take the trouble of watching him,' she replied. 'Franky is a sad rogue!' The smile that dimpled her face as she said this, annulled the shake of the head that accompanied it.

'So you are a minister's boy, are you?' I asked of the little fellow, after some remark from him about his father, whom he expected to meet at L—— in a few hours.

'No,' said he, shaking his curls archly.

'What then, a doctor's boy?'

'No, no?' he shouted gleefully, 'I'm a professor's boy, that's what I am! I want to climb that rope tree. I don't want to sit still.'

I found my task of guardian no very easy one; for the little fellow insisted on being escorted over the whole boat, and getting answers to a thousand and one droll questions.

The supper bell rang, and I saw the young mother escorted to the head of the long table by a host of gentlemen, seemed assiduous in attentions to her. Franky was called to her side, and I lost him for a time.

I next caught sight of his round, curly pate, cased in a blue cap with gold tassel, as he ran to my side, where I was standing on deck, and shouted, 'Here she is, mamma! I've catched her!'

His mother came forward in bonnet and shawl, ready for landing at the wharf of the city we were nearing. A bright glow broke over her face as she laid her tiny gloved hand on my arm, and said—

'My husband must see you, madam, if you will permit me to introduce you. He will soon be on board. What name shall I give him?'

I gave her my name.

'I shall always remember it,' she said, with energy. 'Franky, dear, don't go quite so near the side of the boat. You have made me tremulous all day.—There? papa is coming soon. Stand by me, and look out for papa!'

Our boat struck the wharf soon and the bustle and confusion of landing and unlanding began. Suddenly a tall gentleman rushed his way through the army of Irishmen on the pier, and sprang upon deck with one bound.

Franky clapped his hands and screamed with delight; the baby crowed an echo of his glee, though it knew not why.—The young wife was already in the arms of her husband.

'Lizzie!' he exclaimed, but she did not speak a word. She had forgotten me, I saw, and feeling myself quite an intruder, I was turning away, when she caught my sleeve.

'Oh! Miss Willis, stay! Walter you must thank this lady, for I cannot! She has saved my boy from drowning!'

'Miss Willis!' exclaimed the gentleman, quickly, seizing my hand, and scrutinizing my face with a pair of keen dark eyes,—'the same, the very same! My dear lady, what chance sent you in this quarter of the globe? Why, do you not recognize your plague of schooldays, your thorn in the spirit, your culprit?'

'Can it be Walter R——?' I asked, staring him in a kind of incredulous surprise.

'Nobody but himself, dear Miss Willis, and as great a rogue as ever, as Lizzie, there can testify. But this is no place for parley! Come! you are not going on to-night? You shall not! Here, fellow, take off these trunks!' he said to a porter. 'I shall settle the question of your destiny for to-night, leave or no leave, Miss Willis,' he exclaimed archly, as he turned to search for my trunk; 'You see Walter R—— has not forgotten his disregard of the powers that be!'

'I never passed an evening of more unalloyed pleasure than the first evening in the home of my former scholar, now Professor R——, of —— University, and his girlish wife. Walter had redeemed the rich promise of genius that his youth had given, in the face of temptations that had beset his path in no common degree. I saw at a glance the lawless vehemence of his boyhood had been turned into the broad current of useful energy, and was working mightly for himself and the world.

I asked him one day—for I was detained a close prisoner by his hearth not a few days—when it was that he had changed from the idler to the ever-busy—from the wayward to the enthusiastic being that he was.

He paused a moment, and then with a look into which his soul poured a world of meaning, said,

'It was, Miss Willis, when I laid a paper upon your desk, pledging my support to law and order. God bless you, my teacher! my friend.' He grasped my hand warmly, dropped it, and went hastily out.

I will not weary you with a much longer story, my patient Mary. It is enough to say that the happiest days—yes, months, of my later life have been passed in the family of Professor R——, since then removed to a corresponding post of usefulness at the East or in the society of his precious children, who come, like angels, to gladden my hearth and heart.'

Mary looked with an inquiry on her surprise-parted lips. Aunt Hannah laid her finger on them with a smile of much meaning and much love, while with the other hand she gently drew a locket from its nestling place over the blushing girl's heart.

'In short, let me finish my story in proper style, Mary. In short, you have met them here, have loved them here—and—she struck a spring of the locket and held up a bright, manly face before Mary's sparkling eyes.

'And my Mary to-day is the chosen bride of the roguish Franky, whose steps I have watched on more than the one day's brief voyage of his childish memory. God guide him through earth's wilderness to heaven—child of my adoption—son of my heart! Mary, the teacher's trial was light; has not her reward been great?'

Mary dropped her tear-sprinkled cheek on her friend's shoulder, put her arm around her and whispered—, "your lesson shall not be lost!

'In due season ye shall reap, if ye faint not!' said the old lady, as she laid her hand on the forehead of the young teacher, where the last ray of sunlight had just gone out in glory.

Sideboards.—The good old days of sideboards have departed. Time was when a sideboard was an indispensable piece of furniture, when wine and cake were handed to the guests, and a visit was a cheerful and pleasant thing to look forward to, very different from the stately and formal *dry* calls of the present day. Then people were honest, times were better, marriage was every man's ambition, and children were a blessing. Then we were a social, not a political people; we had friends and neighbors; not acquaintances and financial connections merely. Then little boys and girls went to bed betimes, and rose early, and loved their papas and mammas. Then the minister, when he called, was asked to take a glass of wine and it was thought dreadful if he went away without being asked; and the good feeling that that little glass of wine produced was worth all the cold water homilies that were ever written. Then old Christmas came all jubilant; and the old sideboard was finely set off with the toys of the dear young children, and neither snow nor rain prevented enjoyment; and there was always a turkey, and celery, and wine and good spirits, and health and vigor. And when the evening closed in, and the snow coursed past the window panes, and the streets were lighted up, and the little ones had said their prayers and gone to sleep—oh! how sweetly!—with papa's kiss and mamma's blessing; then an old-fashioned pitcher of whiskey-punch stood on that respectable, time-honored piece of furniture—as Milton says in Paradise Regained:

"At a stately sideboard, by the wine
That fragrant smell diffused."

And then came the old stories around the hickory fire, the nuts, the apples, the sweet memories of by-gone times, the warm knitting of hand with hand, and heart with heart. Alas! alas! these things were; but they have departed with the old sideboards.

Newspapers.—Small is the sum that is required to patronize a newspaper, and most amply remunerated is the patron.—I care not how humble and unpretending the gazette which he takes, it is next to impossible to fill a sheet fifty-two times a year, without putting into it something that is worth the subscription price.—Every parent, whose son is off from him, should be supplied with a newspaper. I well remember what a difference there was between those of my schoolmates who had and those who had not access to papers. Other things being equal, the first were always decidedly superior to the last; in debate and composition at least. The reason is plain; they had command of more facts. Youth will peruse a newspaper with delight, when they will peruse nothing else.—*Judge Longstreet.*

A Story of Rascality.

On Tuesday of last week, in Buffalo, a man named Forbes, shot another named Shaller. The circumstances as we gather them from the Republic are these. Forbes went to California some years ago, leaving his wife and children in Buffalo. He and Shaller had been intimate friends up to that time. When he left he owned a house and lot, occupied by his wife, and on it was a mortgage. He remitted money to his wife regularly to pay up this mortgage, but she yielding to Shaller's persuasion allowed the mortgage to be foreclosed, Shaller promising to buy it for her at a small price. He bought it, however, in his own name, and obtained a deed, paying for it with the money remitted by Forbes. He had also bought other property with the money obtained from the same source. The Republic describes other matters as follows:

When Forbes got to this city, he went to his house at midnight, and after some difficulty in getting into the house, he found his wife who went into hysterics at his unexpected appearance, she not anticipating his arrival before July. He discovered her treachery a few moments after getting into his house, and fell senseless, and in this condition he remained till next day.

He was sick some three weeks, during which time the second illegitimate child was born. His wife would not tell the name of her seducer until some time had elapsed, she constantly asservating that the man's name was Brown, and that he was dead. One evening, however, he accosted her, saying—"So the man is dead, is he?" She replied—"Yes, he is dead." "Then," said he, placing a pistol to her breast, "if he is dead you might as well die too,"—when she immediately owned up, charging Shaller with being the man.

Forbes, disgusted at the treachery of both wife and friend, made various offers to Shaller, which were not complied with. One offer was to take *his own* children and go back to California if Shaller [illegible] sition to accept the offer, the attack and shooting of yesterday was the consequence. Forbes also offered him a choice of weapons, &c., to accompany him to Canada and decide the matter, which Shaller did not agree to.

Shaller, who has but little of public sympathy, is expected to recover from his wounds.

To Pork Eaters.—Pork eaters may believe as much of this as they please. It is said that the Jews, Turks, Arabians, all those who observe the precept of avoiding blood and swine's flesh, are 'infinitely more free from disease than Christians; more especially do they escape those opprobia of the medical art, gout, scrofula, consumption and madness. The Turks eat great quantities of honey and pastry and much sugar; they also eat largely and are indolent: yet do not suffer from dyspepsia as Christians do. The swine-fed natives of Christendom suffer greater devastation from a painful tubercular disease of the bowels (dysentery) than from any other cause. Those persons who abstain from swine's flesh and blood are infinitely more healthy and free from humors, glandular diseases, dyspepsia and consumption; while in those districts and among those classes of men where the pig makes the chief article of diet, tubercle in all its forms of eruptions, sore legs, bad eyes and abscesses, must prevail. It is stated as a remarkable coincidence that Prince Edward's Island has a climate exactly similar to Great Britain, yet the inhabitants are not consumptive, neither is the pig there cultivated.

Minnesota Indians.—The Winnebago Indians in Minnesota have conveyed to the government 900,000 acres of land at Long Prairie on the Mississippi, where they now reside, receiving in payment 230,000 in the south western part of that territory and $70,000 in money, to be appropriated to their removal, subsistence and improvements at their new location. The lands conveyed by the Chippewas contain 12,000,000 acres. This land is, in addition to 7,000,000 or 8,000,000 acres, conveyed to the United States last September. The Chippewas will not be removed from their lands but will remain and submit to civilizing experiments. They receive for their lands, $1,210,000, in thirty annual instalments.

Kansas Fashions.—The Lawrence Tribune says:

Perhaps Lawrence is the only city in America, where a majority of the Ladies wear Bloomers. During a pleasant day they may be seen in all parts of our place—not walking out for the novelty of the thing, but making calls, and pursuing their ordinary avocations, without even suspecting that their costume was attracting unusual attention; and indeed it does not. The ladies consider them far more convenient than the street sweeper, and they ought to be the judges.

Faithless Woman.—Women are getting a mania for abandoning their liege lords and seeking other affinities. Instances multiply daily. The wife of Alexander Hunter of Kinderhook, N. Y., has eloped with Thomas Gibbon, taken all the loose money with her. Hunter and his wife were in comfortable circumstances and lived happily together, but had no children.

The Hermit—A Fable.

A pious hermit, who lived in the solitude of the forest far from the noise of men, was once wandering through the woods in pursuit of a few wild fruits and berries to make up his frugal meal. He heard a moaning in the grass, and looking down saw a fox, both of whose legs were broken, writhing like a snake on the ground, and apparently starving. The good hermit was about to seek some food for the helpless creature when an eagle appeared soaring high over head, and suddenly let a fowl fall from his talons directly at the feet of the fox. The starved animal seized greedily on the precious prize, and soon made a hearty meal on it. "Ah," exclaimed the pious enthusiast, "this is the finger of God. Why did I distrust his providential care, and wander over hill and dale to seek for my daily food? He who brought food to the mouth of this helpless animal will surely never forget his servant. Henceforth I will take no more thought for my body's sustenance, but trusting to his goodness devote all my time to meditation." True to his resolution, he returned to his cell, and neither plucked the fruits that hung on the trees around him, nor went down to the brook to quench his thirst. Three whole days he lived thus and wasted away to a shadow, in the vain hope of a direct interference from Heaven. On the evening of the third day, just as he sunk into the slumber, thunder rolled through the cave, he saw a form of angelic beauty, and heard a sweet but solemn voice that spoke thus:—"Mortal, how feeble is thy understanding! couldst thou thus misinterpret the lesson contained in the eagle's conduct? Thou art not lame and helpless as the fox, but art strong and active like the eagle that gave him food. Him thou wert to imitate in going about and doing good to others; for know that idleness even if accompanied by constant prayer, is odious in the sight of the Almighty.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

two men of great physical strength were elected to the legislature in one of our western states, the one an excitable lawyer, the other a blacksmith, but unfortunately a little deaf. The latter was very troublesome to his friends. His name commenced with the letter A. He frequently voted wrong, by mistake, and led others wrong. By arrangement with the clerk, his name was put down second in the list, and being a "regular" he submitted, and voted invariably with the leader that had been made thus unceremoniously to outrank him.

One day his athletic friend and brother legislator, the lawyer, got into an exciting political debate—the lie was passed, and in a moment the lawyer had his coat off, ready for a fight. This unlegislative attitude paralyzed for a moment, the house, which had become proverbial for order and decorum. Directly, however, every person's attention was drawn to the gigantic blacksmith, who, rushing up to his comrade, exclaimed, pointing towards the other side of the house; 'You take the back seats, and I will take the front. I can't legislate, but I can fight."

Signs.—When you hear a man ostentatiously lamenting his "defective education," it is a sign he thinks himself "a devil of a fellow," for all of that.

When you hear a woman saying "it is a pity Sally Brown is so homely," it is a sign she thinks her own daughter, is "on the contrary, quite its reverse."

When you hear a man often complaining that his newspaper is "horribly stupid, and not at all edited as it ought to be," it's a sign (ten to one) that he is considerably in arrears on the subscription.

When you hear a woman inveighing publicly against "the marriage state as it is," it's a sign she never tried it—or, if she has, married a man whose wife was probably as much in fault as himself.

When you hear a man declaiming against the Union of the states as "an unholy alliance," it's a sign he ought to get out of it as fast as possible and the quicker the better for his conscience and—the country.—*Boston Post.*

Astounding Libel Suit.—We see by the Philadelphia Ledger that the proprietors of that paper have been mulcted in $2,000 damages for stating in an account of a railroad accident, and upon good authority, that "the accident appeared to have arisen from the unaccountable act of the bridge tender." The bridge tender, who was discharged by the company before the article appeared, brought a suit against the *Ledger*, and damages were awarded as above. This is a very extraordinary verdict, and we hope its validity will be tested in a higher court.

Two Deaths.—On the 4th inst., Mrs. Edward Thompson, of Lottesville, London county, Va., fell dead while sitting in her chair.—Her husband's brother, Nimrod, ran to her assistance, and, before reaching her, fell on the floor a corpse. Their deaths were not two minutes apart.

Antiquities.—About sixty cases of Assyrian antiquities from the excavations of Mr. Rassam and Mr. Loftus, have arrived at the British Museum.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1855.

Sow Bountifully.

Let every acre of New England soil that will yield a fair crop, and is not needed for other purposes, be tilled this year. Sow more oats, plant more potatoes, more corn and more beans than heretofore. They will all be needed before the end of another year, and they will richly reward the farmer for his toil. During the past year provisions of all kinds have risen to enormous prices, making it necessary for the poor man to observe the most rigid economy in order to keep himself and family from the alms-house.—The only hope for the better rests with the farmers. Cheap living is the great promoter of national prosperity and social happiness. The starving poor must be cheaply fed or they are compelled to steal; the laborer must earn his bread with a small part of his toil, or he feels discouraged; even the wealthy cannot afford to have provisions keep on the high shelf they now occupy. But the prospect for low prices is not very flattering.—Should the war continue in the East—and it probably will—large quantities of breadstuffs will be exported from this country the present year, causing a drain upon our agricultural products that will be very sensibly felt by consumers. The great emigration to the West from the Eastern States will not help this matter. Most of those who go there this Spring will not raise more than enough to support them till another harvest time, while they have taken with them much of the enterprise that made the sterile soil of New England a fertile garden.

Again we say, let farmers sow bountifully and plant largely this Spring. All they can raise will be needed; all the labor expended will be well rewarded.

Removal of Judge Loring.

Two-thirds of the people of Massachusetts are in favor of the removal of Judge Loring. He is looked upon by them as a sort of licensed monster, ready to sacrifice the liberties of his countrymen on the altar of slavery. The Legislature represented the anti-slavery sentiment of the State when it requested Gov. Gardner to remove him, and no greater disappointment could be felt by a large portion of the Governor's constituents, than that caused by his refusal to do so. There often appears to be a serious conflict between law and justice, the first, however, generally bearing off the palm of victory. Such was the case in this instance.—Standing with right and justice to remove the obnoxious judge, but law whispered in his ear that the act would be illegal. His course may be sanctioned by prudence, but it is not an act of policy. The Boston Telegraph truly says:

> The Governor by this act, has unquestionably set himself in opposition, not only to the demands of justice and sound policy, but also to the public sentiment of the State and the co-ordinate branches of the government. We need hardly say that no man who holds or aspires to hold office, can, in this day of anti-slavery light, do this with impunity.

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW.—To-morrow, if the world stands, and the government of the Commonwealth is not subverted, the new Liquor Law will go into operation. Rumsellers should beware and tremble. The first conviction will send the seller to prison, besides plastering him with a fine. The penalties are now so severe that any man making the least pretension to respectability will be careful about getting caught. One general sweep of the new law will break up the fashionable drinking saloons and low groggeries which infest the State. If this law will not do it the fault will lie at the doors of temperance men. It requires bold hearts, energetic, decided action on their part, and nothing more. Shall we have it?

It is all folly for men to talk of resisting the law. It is strong, and if resisted will not be the less powerful. Boston rumsellers may threaten rebellion and bloodshed, and those out of the city may take courage from this display of high words, but while the liquor-sellers play bluff, the law will play a game of stern reality, bringing to justice the offender, and triumphing in the administration of its penalties. Rumsellers, take our advice, and give up the illegal traffic.

MR. HISS has been expelled from the House of Representatives. The old parties rather hoped he would be suffered to remain, in order to make capital out of the affair, but the members have acted wisely in displacing him. We do not feel that the party he represents is responsible for his misconduct, although it considers that he has dishonored his constituents and deeply disgraced himself. We are disgusted with seeing so much in the papers concerning Mr. Hiss. He is morally and politically dead.—Let him go down to oblivion.

DEATH OF MR. LINCOLN.—Luther B. Lincoln, member of the House of Representatives from Deerfield, died at his residence in that town, on Thursday morning, after a painful illness of several weeks. Gov. Gardner and the Legislative committee attended the funeral of Mr. Lincoln at Deerfield on Sunday.

THE FORCE IN KANSAS.—The *Louisville Journal* thinks the President will not take any steps to redress the wrongs inflicted on the citizens of Kansas, by the armed Missouri mobs, but that Congress will withold the pecuniary appropriations to support a Territorial Legislature elected so fraudulently as that of Kansas.

Notes and Impressions by the Way.

A TRIP DOWN THE ILLINOIS RIVER.

We had delayed our departure for two days in order to go in the regular packet, and were delighted when we found the Brunette was to take us down. The name seemed to lend a charm to our imagination, for we had from early life coupled with it a charming little beauty, only a shade or so darker than our belles, not enough, however, to hide the maiden's blushes that crimsoned her cheek. Therefore, when with our luggage safely on board, with steam up and a fine set of passengers, we were delighted with the prospect of a trip in her to St. Louis. But alas! how uncertain are all earthly things. The river scenery is not particularly inviting, but to us it was new, and all that we saw was drank in with a relish. We glided smoothly along—now winding around among islands, anon sheering off to the right to shun a sand-bar or a snag—startling from a quiet nook a flock of ducks, or disturbing a shoal of the finny tribe that met us on the way.

No incident occurred through the day to mar the happiness or excite the curiosity of our company. All went smoothly on as a marriage bell, and night closed around us, and all were sleeping soundly or dreaming sweetly of absent friends. During the latter part of the night we were brought to our feet by a tremendous shouting and yelling that made our hair stand upright, not knowing whether our little craft had fallen a victim to the devouring elements, or a yawning gulf was to swallow her at a mouthful. After rubbing our eyes a moment and collecting our scattered senses, we found the cause of the alarm to proceed from the acquisition to our cargo of several hundred hogs. Here, thought we, will be an end to all our pleasant acquaintance with the coquettish Brunette, and alas, we found it so; for no sooner had the fat porkers got fairly confined to the narrow limits of the boat, than the big fellow with a long tusk, gave the little one with a short tail a snap that sent him against the one with short ears, and knocked down the one with black spots, and then the big fellow with a blind eye chimed in with a c sharp, and a general grunt and growl was chimed in by all, which put sleep to us out of the question. They being of a lower order of beings than ourselves, out of respect to us, they were placed below, and we had the benefit of the odor without charge. One big fellow with black spots, seeming to be endowed with more sense than his owner, made a passage through the railing. Overboard he went, and swam for dear life to the opposite shore, and the last seen of him he was [illegible] for the wood as though he was arranged we moved on again, but the growls and the groans below put sleep entirely out of the question. Daylight brought us no relief, and we secretly wished all the hogs might be sent where our Saviour sent the herd that was possessed of the evil one.—In fact, at one time, we had begun to think they were going, for several had gone overboard and struck out for the shore. The boat was hailed to, and a posse of men dispatched to capture the fugitives. In the water they are easily taken, but one had gained the shore, and catching a wet pig was much like taking one with his tail greased. A scene here followed which for the first time excited our risibilities. A big Dutchman had given chase and seized the fugitive by his nether extremities, but he lost his hold and plunged headlong into the dirt. A copper colored negro had swung his big heels through the air, and now closed on the pig and seized him by the ears, when piggy bolted and sent him sprawling over his head, then tacked about, and as the Irishman said, went up all manner of streets. A new recruit was raised, and fifty men were in pursuit of one poor pig who was escaping to save his life. He was soon surrounded, and after a few vain efforts was secured, and with not much ceremony dragged on board, and we were once more on our way. The day was intensely hot, and could we have compelled the captain and those miserable specimens of humanity who owned them, and who spent the day in playing cards in one corner, to share the company of the swine, it would have been some consolation to us. As it was, death put an end to a dozen or more of the poor creatures, and doubtless ere this have been served up on some of the public tables a choice bit. For our part we are entirely cured of eating pork, particularly western pork or hams. We never had an over stock of confidence in this kind of food. To see the way in which it is handled in bulk, thrown about in dirty store-houses, carried on board boats in pieces on the heads of dirty Irishmen and curly headed negroes, trampled under their nasty, muddy feet, by a boat's crew, then smoked and served up as a dainty dish for breakfast. Bah! we came near breaking a big negro's head for offering us a piece the next morning for breakfast, and it was a long time before another waiter dare venture near us. However, with the current and the flight of time, we glided along down the stream, and night found us once more on terra-firma in the great city of St. Louis, happy at our deliverance. At some future time we will give your readers our experience there.

Yours &c,

ÆRIAL.

BREADSTUFFS.—Four hundred thousand bushels of wheat and corn are stored by one firm at Chicago, enough to fill forty vessels such as navigate the lakes.

☞ Four hundred and thirty-one persons are known to have died in New York last week, of whom two hundred and sixty-eight were less than ten years of age.

What Shall we Eat?

MR. EDITOR:—In these days of high prices of flour and meat, it is natural to consider whether there may not be some other diet which shall cheapen the expense of living, and which shall also equally invigorate the body. There is one article of diet now very much neglected. While meat and flour have almost and quite doubled in price, this remains about the same as formerly. This kind of food is rice, and is now sold for six cents a pound. Probably many in the community think it to be an article of luxury, and not to be used as common as flour.—But a moment's consideration will lead all to see that at the present prices of eatables, rice is one of our cheapest. A pound of rice in a family of children will go farther to support life than a pound of meat with the usual amount of bone included. And rice only costs one half as much. As to flour, the same weight of rice is fully equal in nourishment.

The poorer classes in China often live wholly on this diet for months, and are fleshy and hardy. There is, therefore, no doubt but that an occasional meal of rice would not only be economical, but highly nutritious and healthy for all who love it.

DIETETICS.

SALE OF CHINESE WOMEN IN CALIFORNIA. The San Francisco papers say that Ah Tyo, who was the first Chinese female that arrived in California, in 1850, and has always been engaged there in the brothel business, recently sailed for China for another load of girls. This woman brought from there, a year ago, eight women that she had purchased for forty dollars each. Their passage cost her $50 each. She has from time to time sold out her stock at the rate of $1,000 to $1,500 each, to Chinese merchants and gamblers. On leaving for China she disposed of the lot remaining at $800 each.—These women dare not resist in these transactions, so much are they in dread of their tyrannical countrymen.

WON'T OBEY THE LAW.—The liquor dealers of Boston have determined to make no alteration in their business after the 20th, but pursue the same line of trade they do now and abide the issue. They do not believe in the supremacy of law in Massachusetts.—We hope to see them put through, if for no other reason, to teach them that law cannot be openly contemned and trampled upon, and that they are not stronger than the state which protects them.

A THOUSAND TO ONE.—Archdeacon Jeffreys, a Missionary in the east Indies, states, that "for one really converted Christian, as the fruit of missionary labor—for one person 'born again of the Holy Spirit, and made a new creature in Jesus Christ,'—for one such lish had one thousand drunkards."

THE MURDERER OF BILL POOLE CAPTURED.—The bark Grapeshot has returned to New York with the fugitive Baker, the murderer of Bill Poole, on board. The Grapeshot arrived off Palmas in seventeen days from New York, and laid on and off until the Isabella Jewett hove in sight, when they boarded her and captured the fugitive.

☞ George Washington P. Custis, the nearest surviving connection of General Washington, and perhaps the only man living who was on terms of familiar intimacy with him, has been invited to deliver the address at the celebration of the anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown, Virginia, on the 13th inst.

CHOLERA.—The cholera in a malignant form, has appeared in Western Missouri.—At Weston thirteen deaths occurred in twenty-four hours. It is also represented to be as bad or worse in Kansas City. On the upper Mississippi, among the emigrants on the boats, which are over-crowded, an unusual fatality attends the disease.

☞ A gentleman has purchased three lots of ground at Keokuk, Iowa, from ex-Governor Seymour, of New York, for the sum of ten thousand dollars! This property could have been bought in the year 1850 for three hundred dollars.

OUTRAGE.—A sister of Harriet Beecher Stowe and of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was recently grossly insulted by the chivalric students of the University of Virginia. The sneaking cowards sheltered by the darkness burnt Mrs. Stowe in effigy.

NEW BEDFORD.—Mayor Howland has issued a proclamation to the people of New Bedford, informing them that the Liquor law must be enforced, and requesting the co-operation of the well-disposed and law-abiding.

☞ We hear it said that there is to be a new public house opened at Belchertown.—It is proposed to open the old academy building for a hotel.—We bear it said also, that there is to be a new road opened between the Depot and Enfield, in order to avoid the hill and shorten the distance.—*Amherst Express.*

BOLD GROUND.—Orestes A. Brownson recently lectured in New Orleans. The *Creole* reports him as follows on the destiny of the Romish Church:—"It must become the arbiter between the State and the subject. It must guard the man by interposing its flaming sword as a defence. *It must construe constitutions and expound laws*, deciding where is the limit of centralized power, and what is its absolute duty to perform.

CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS.—A strenuous effort is now making in Louisiana for the suppression of the practice of carrying concealed weapons. The new law passed by the legislature of that State make the carrying of concealed weapons a misdemeanor, and subjects those who are accused of it to a trial before the criminal court.

Legislative Items.

The resolve for the amendment of the constitution relative to the eligibility to office has been discussed, and amended so as to prohibit any person from voting or holding office in this Commonwealth, who has not resided in the United States twenty-one years, and been legally naturalized, unless he be the child of an American citizen born abroad.

The bill providing for a subscription to the stock of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad has been rejected.

The Bill incorporating the Boston and European Steamship Company has passed to a third reading. The bill to establish the Superior Court of the County of Suffolk has also passed to a third reading.

The bill creating the office of State agent for the sale of intoxicating liquors to town agents, and to the citizens of Boston, if the authorities neglect to appoint an agent, has passed the House. The bill is a pendant to the new liquor law, and is understood to have been recommended by the State Temperance Committee.

The bill authorizing certain towns in Franklin and Berkshire counties to subscribe for the stock of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad has been ordered to a third reading by the House.

The Senate passed to a third reading the bill in relation to school books, with an amendment leaving it optional with towns to furnish books or not.

The bill to establish the new Insane Hospital was passed in the House on Monday, and the railway commissioners' bill was most particularly killed in the Senate.

In the Senate, the resolve to assess a State tax of $450,000 has passed to be engrossed.—The bill incorporating the Atlantic Avenue and Dock Co., in South Boston, was passed to be engrossed.

The House has passed to be engrossed the bill abolishing the death penalty.

A SAD ACCIDENT.—Five children were killed near Empire City, in Oregon, on the 26th of March last, by the falling of a spruce tree two hundred and fifty feet in height, which was standing at a distance of two hundred feet from the house in which the children were sleeping. The heavy branches crushed through the roof and floor of the house, instantly killing five of the eight persons who were within at the time. The survivors, strange to say, received no injuries.

ALTERED BILLS.—Bills of the Hopkinton bank, changed from one to *five*, are in circulation. The large figure 1 extending nearly across the bill is taken off by chemical process and the figure 5 is substituted. This change interferes with the name of the president so that it is retraced. The alteration may be detected by the figure 5 on the upper and lower left hand corners of the bill. In the genuine fives the interior of these figures is ornamented, while in the alterations they have more outlines.

[illegible] night, the steamer Key Stone ran into the schooner Adrian for Fall River, which filled and sunk in fifteen minutes. Three of her crew were saved, but George B. Mallett, the captain, and P. A. Lovell, the cook, were lost. The same steamer, early Saturday morning ran down the schooner Little John, which went down in ten minutes, but all hands were saved.

☞ An attempt was made last week, at Connersville, Ia., to carry forcibly to a convent an Irish girl who had joined the Methodist church. She was an orphan, out at service, and her uncle and aunt felt it to be their duty to save her soul by putting her out of the way of error. The authorities interfered and placed the girl out of the reach of her bigoted persecutors.

☞ Joseph Tripp, of Fairhaven, is an aged printer—77 years—he being the only man living who worked on the first paper printed in New Bedford, the *Medley*, in 1792. A printer who has reached almost four score years, is really a curiosity, as the average age of that class does not count more than half that number of years.

THE TUNNEL RAILROAD.—The *Greenfield Gazette* learns that every section of the entire line of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad is let, and one mile of each end of the Tunnel. In a short time, bands will be at work grading the entire line. From 50 to 100 men are now at work on both sides of the Tunnel.

BOWLING ALLEYS, &c.—The following bill has passed to a third reading in the House:

> "The keepers of any billiard room or table, or of any bowling alley, who shall admit any minor to the same, or who shall suffer any person to play at the same, after six o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, or after ten o'clock in the forenoon of any other day shall forfeit ten dollars for the first offence, and twenty dollars for each offence after the first, to the use of the prosecutor therefor."

A VARIETY TRUNK.—The Portland Advertiser says that a suspicious trunk was seized at a depot in Portland, on Monday, and upon being opened was found to contain a neat looking cask of liquor, various articles of clothing, several large tailors' shears, and a number of Catholic books, including a massive and elegant Bible.

☞ Even plowing is not a safe employment. Henry Cline, of Malta, New York, was struck in the stomach by the handles of his plough, while turning in the field, and fatally injured.

ENGINE EXPLOSION.—A locomotive attached to a freight train on the Jeffersonville Railroad, exploded near Seymour, Ind., on the 11th, killing instantly the engineer and four others.—The locomotive was completely blown to pieces.

LUCKY EDITOR.—Rev. Mr. Cummings, editor of the Christian Mirror, Portland, has fallen heir to a fortune of fifty thousand dollars or more. When will our turn come?

☞ Flour was selling at Halifax on the fifth of May at sixteen dollars a barrel and hay at thirty dollars a ton.

THE KINNEY EXPEDITION.—The *New York Mirror* says that between four and five hundred men have shipped for the Kinney expedition which is to sail on the 19th.

The tract which they are to settle belongs to a citizen of Nicaragua named Ferrer, who has agreed to give Mr. Fabens an interest in the lands on condition that he will introduce settlers to develop their mineral and agricultural resources, and Mr. Fabens has made a sort of sub-contract, of a similar nature, with Colonel Kinney. Of this last named gentleman the *N. Y. Herald* says:

> "He has taken prisoner a young, beautiful and accomplished belle of the Fifth avenue, a flesh and blood angel, said to be literally worth her weight in gold, to say nothing of diamonds, stocks and real estate, and she has agreed, for better or for worse, to try the name and fortunes of Col. Kinney, expedition and all."

SPRING.—The following beautiful sentiment we clip from the Congregationalist:

> "Spring is the resurrection of nature out of the death of winter. The bare, dull plains under the snow, are so many cemeteries where the wrecks of all beautiful things are sleeping. And when the snow melts and swells the brooks, the black, dirty mould stuck full of dry stubble stalks—the tomb stones of last year's plants—gives no more sign of new life than the graveyard gives of the new life of those who sleep under its sods. Dig down into the one or into the other;—still no sign of life, but only corruption and the worm."

GEORGE S. PARK.—This gentleman, whose connection with the *Parkville Luminary* has given him a wide fame, has sought refuge in Illinois from the persecutions of the slave power. The *St. Louis Intelligencer* says that Mr. Park ought not to call down the indignation of any set of men, as he is the owner of slaves, and has grown up and acquired wealth in Missouri. Mr. Park was not lynched in Kansas Territory, as has been reported.

ATTACKED BY A MINK.—One of the most valorous watchmen of Albany was recently attacked about midnight by a ferocious animal about the size of a cat. The watchman made a good fight, but not being able to conquer the "varmint" single-handed, he sounded the alarm, and some brother policemen came to his aid, and the party dispatched what proved to be a mink of the weasel tribe, measuring about a foot in length. The *Albany Journal* says the above are facts.

HOW TO GET A HORSE.—Late one evening, a young fellow came to the house of a German, on the prairie, in Texas, and asked for a couple of ears of corn to help him catch a horse. The corn was given, but next morning the German missed his favorite and best horse, and found that the scamp had asked for the corn to enable him to rob the poor settlers.

A MORNING RIDE.—It is quite fashionable now in Albany for pleasure parties to charter [illegible] and take a short excursion for exercise and fresh air before breakfast.—A steamer is always ready to fire up every pleasant morning at a rate only a little higher than the price of a horse and buggy.

☞ The Grand Rapids *Enquirer* notes that on Thursday of last week, flour sold in that city at *eight* dollars a barrel; that on Saturday it sold at *ten* dollars a barrel. One thousand bushels of wheat were contracted for at two dollars per bushel.

☞ The barn of Walter Newcomb, of Williamstown, Vt., together with *fourteen* head of cattle and a ton or two of hay, was consumed by fire on the 7th. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and a young man by the name of Burnham was arrested and bound over as the culprit.

☞ Governor Winston of Alabama, was recently arrested at Eutaw, for disturbing the court. It seems that the Governor got into animated conversation with some of his friends, in which his voice unwittingly rose to a pitch that disturbed the court.

LETTERS REGISTERED.—After the first day of July, any letters sent by mail may be registered by the postmaster, upon payment of a fee of five cents; and extraordinary pains will then be taken to ensure its safe delivery.

EXCHANGING COMPANY.—Herr Driesbach, the celebrated lion tamer, has left the embrace of the animals, and settled down quietly on a farm in Wisconsin, with a blooming Buckeye girl for a wife.

☞ A petition praying that Mr. Smith O'Brien may be allowed to return to England, has been signed by several members of the House of Peers, and by nearly one hundred and thirty members of the House of Commons.

☞ John Romero was hung at Mobile on Tuesday last. He confessed to having stabbed several men. Three days before his execution he renounced Romanism, and at his execution, announced that he died a Protestant.

☞ Castle Garden, New York, where Jenny Lind first sung in America, has been turned into a place for the landing of emigrants and protecting them from the wiles of runners and sharks generally.

☞ The new mayor of Cincinnati is rivalling mayor Wood in the thoroughness with which he is enforcing law, particularly with respect to the observance of the Sabbath.

PROSPECT OF ADJOURNMENT.—The House has voted that the pay roll be made up to next Monday, and after that time no pay be allowed to members for services.

MORE ROPE.—The Senate has rejected the House bill abolishing capital punishment, and hanging will be suffered in Massachusetts for another year.

New Publications.

GODEY for May is received. In addition to one hundred pages of reading matter, it contains ten full page plates, and in all, forty-eight engravings. For sale by Bowles.

GRAHAM for May has been received.—Besides the reading we find two fine steel engravings (one colored,) four pages of music, and some twenty different designs under the head of "Fashions," of various articles of ladies' dress. An excellent number. For sale by Bowles.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for May concludes the Darien Exploring Expedition, one of the most interesting articles that have appeared in this publication. For sale by Bowles.

ACCIDENT TO A CALIFORNIA STEAMER.—The steamer Golden Age, which left San Francisco on the 17th of April, with 750 passengers and $1,300,000 in treasure on board, struck a rock on the night of the 28th ult., off the Island of Quibo, about five miles from Panama. She was going at full speed at the time of striking, and the water gained rapidly upon her. Perfect discipline, however, was maintained among the crew and passengers until communication was held with Panama, when the steamship J. L. Stephens went to their rescue and landed them all in safety at Panama on the 3d inst. The steamer was valued at $400,000, mostly insured in England.

CRIME IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The Secretary of the Commonwealth, E. M. Wright, Esq., has just issued an abstract of the returns of criminal cases laid before the Justices of the Peace and Police Courts throughout the State, for the year ending December 31, 1854. The total number of cases returned is 12,535; number of convictions, 8,414; discharged, 2654; held to a higher court, 1,467; number for assault, 3,020; for drunkeness, 3,737; violation of liquor law, 1,959; larceny, 1,131; all other crimes, 2,688; total costs, $86,225-89; fines received, $14,235 47. The above does not include the cases tried in the Boston Police Court.

LOST IN THE WOODS.—The *Newburyport Herald* states that on Wednesday night two children residing in that place, one being the child of Mr. Sewell B. Noyes, and the other belonging to Mr. Allen Pride, and neither being over four years of age, were lost in the woods, and although a hundred persons were searching for them all night, they were not found until Thursday morning. Although the weather was cold they experienced no evil effects from their exposure.

SHOT HIMSELF.—A young man named Charles Pitkin, living in North Montpelier, Vt., accidentally shot himself while hunting ducks upon a pond. The charge fractured his shoulder, and passed into his body just above his left lung. Although so badly wounded that his recovery is doubtful, he succeeded with one hand in paddling his boat a distance of a quarter of a mile, to a spot where he could obtain assistance.

GREAT FIRE IN SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—We learn by a despatch from Chicago, 12th, that a most destructive fire occurred in Springfield, Ill., that morning. The best business portion of the city on State House square was consumed. Nine splendid stores were consumed. Loss estimated at $150,000—nearly covered by insurance.

END OF THE QUITMAN EXPEDITION.—At a meeting of the Cuban Junta, held at New Orleans on the 29th ult., Gen. John A. Quitman sent in his resignation as Commander-in-Chief of the Expedition which has been so long organized against Cuba. All the American officers who held commissions in this Quitman army have also resigned, and the cause of Cuba is now in the hands of the Junta.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Judge Metcalf, of Ohio has given a decision recently, which has the effect to render the manufacture of counterfeit bills of less denomination than ten dollars, perfectly legal, so that the counterfeiters may openly manufacture in that State all the paper they choose for circulation in other States.

THANKSGIVING IN MISSOURI.—Gov. Price, of Missouri, has appointed Thursday, May 31, as a day of thanksgiving, humiliation, and prayer. Among other evils which the Governor exhorts the people to pray that they may not be visited with, is civil strife.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Jeremiah Stickney, of Haverhill, formerly a resident of Boston, retired to bed Sunday night in usual health, and in about an hour was found dead in his bed by his wife. It is supposed he died of disease of the heart.

DISCOVERY OF ASTEROIDS.—The discovery of asteroids is getting to be a mere pastime with the astronomers. Within a fortnight of the discovery of the thirty-fourth, at Paris, Dr. Luther of Bilk, Prussia, ascertained the existence of the thirty-fifth.

SUICIDE.—Mrs. Lydia Terry, wife of Edwin Terry, committed suicide, Sunday morning, at the Mast Yard Station, Concord, N. H., by hanging herself with a skein of yarn. She leaves children to mourn her loss.

A TABLE IN PIECES.—Somebody in Worcester has made a table out of 30,000 pieces of wood, so combined as to exhibit pictures of animals, trees, wreaths of flowers, &c., an article of exquisite beauty.

☞ It is said that the scurvy prevails to a considerable extent among the railroad laborers in Indiana and Kentucky, which is attributed to the scarcity of vegetable food among them for many months past.

ON THE ICE.—Loaded vehicles crossed the St. Lawrence at Quebec until the 4th of May, this year, an event not found on record in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

LOCAL MATTERS.

ASCENSION DAY.—The "last day" of the Adventists has come, and if their reckoning proves true this little world will be nowhere before midnight. In this town the believers have been very busy and happy all the week in holding meetings. Several omnibus loads of them have at different times passed through our streets, shouting their ascension hymns to the top of their voices. Most of the members of this religious order are women. If *nothing happens*, the sun will rise just as bright and lovely to-morrow morning as it did last Sunday. See if our prediction don't hit.

THAT CANE.—The readers of last week's paper probably noticed an announcement of the arrival in town of a "model Bloomer," and our promise to present her a cane if she would call at our office. On Monday as we were solemnly meditating in our sanctum, in walked the aforesaid Bloomer, and, bowing politely, accosted us with, "I have called to take that cane, Sir!" Being a very modest man, we blushed deeply at the sight of a pretty girl in pants, coat and boots, but our sense of gallantry enabled us to brave the shock and fulfil our promise.

THORNDIKE.—Lausuren Robbins, a French Catholic lady, believing in the immaculate conception of the Holy Mother, and possibly thinking herself without sin, and consequently possessing the right to cast the first stone, was arraigned before Justice Collins on Tuesday for throwing a large stone at James Billings. For this breach of the peace. She was fined $2 and costs. *Moral.*—The ladies shouldn't throw stones at the men.

BEER.—We write this paragraph under the invigorating influence of a bottle of foaming beer from the beer manufactory of Mr. Brooks, in the basement of the Journal building. Mr. Brooks manufactures an excellent article, and those who buy to sell again will find it for their interest to patronize him.

MUSIC.—An organ has just been put in the Catholic church at Palmer Center. Meetings will not be held regularly every Sabbath in the church, for the present, as it is difficult to secure the service of a clergyman oftener than once a month.

POLICE.—Harrison Pierce and Wm. Wallace, colored boys of Monson, were arraigned before Justice Torrey on Tuesday, for placing obstructions on the track of the New London and Palmer Railroad. As they were quite young, and no malicious intent was proved against them, they were released after being reprimanded by the Justice.

BE CAREFUL.—A little son of Geo. E. Winslow, of this village, had three of his fingers nearly cut off a day or two since, while playing with a hay cutter.

THE Governor has appointed James G. Allen and G. M. Fisk of this town, Commissioners to qualify civil officers.

TOWN MEETING next Wednesday, to give opportunity for voting on the Constitutional Amendments.

A GREAT RAILROAD LOAN BILL.—The Canadian Parliament has passed the bill appropriating between four and five million dollars to the aid of the Grand Trunk Railroad.

MORTALITY IN THE LEGISLATURE.—Five members of the Legislature have died since the session commenced.

DR. GEO. BURKE, late of Palmer, is one of the delegates from Ct. to the American Medical Association at Philadelphia.

TOWN MEETINGS will be held throughout the State next Wednesday to give the citizens a chance to vote on the Constitutional Amendments, which we published last week.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

In the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Five.

RESOLVES relative to the meetings to which are to be submitted the proposed articles of amendment of the Constitution.

Resolved, That meetings of the people in the various cities and towns of the Commonwealth, to which are to be submitted the proposed articles of amendment of the constitution for their ratification, shall be legal and valid, if held on the twenty-third day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-five; anything in the resolves for submitting said amendments to the people, approved by the Governor May first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five or the date of said approval to the contrary notwithstanding.—Resolved, that the Secretary of the Commonwealth be required to publish these resolves in all newspapers printed in this Commonwealth which may be able to publish the same after the passage of the resolves, and before said twenty-third day of May.

House of Representatives, May 17, 1855.
Passed,
DANIEL C. EDDY, Speaker.

In Senate, May 17, 1855.
Passed,
HENRY W. BENCHLY, President

May 17, 1855.
Approved,
HENRY J. GARDNER.

Secretary's Office, Boston, May 17, 1855.
A true copy.—Attest,
E. M. WRIGHT,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Wonderful Cure of a diseased Liver. Emily Burton, aged 34, of Fulton st. Brooklyn, Long Island, New York, was for a long time in a very precarious state of health, owing to her liver being diseased; the medical faculty prescribed for her in vain, and every remedy she thought likely to benefit her she made use of with the like ill success.—About two months ago, she commenced using Holloway's Pills, and complied with the printed directions, which quickly produced a very pleasing change, in five weeks, the bloom of health was again upon her cheeks, being perfectly cured, to the agreeable surprise of her friends.—These Pills are also infallible in all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

GOLD.—Several accounts have recently been published, showing that gold is quite as abundant in the Republic of Honduras as in California.

☞ Nelson Peck, charged with the murder of Ella, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sears, of Naugatuck, Conn., has been arrested.

THE true "poetry of motion" is best realized by using Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills. It is a beautiful and very safe medicine, and we advise its use in every family. See advertisement.

Medicated Inhalation--A New Method!

A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. **Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA**, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in this city the past month ever known to man. [See certificates in hands agents.] The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air cells that can be reached in no other way. The following truly wonderful cases of cures, very recently effected by the Hygeana, in Brooklyn and New York, ought to satisfy every candid mind:

ASTHMA CURED!—Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853. For about 8 years I have been very severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last 2 years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years, I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoon full of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.
MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED!—New York, Dec. 27, 1853. I came to N. Y. in ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it. JOHN WOOD.

☞ Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 40 Courtlandt st.; C. H. Ring, corner of John st. and Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175, Fulton st., Brooklyn. ☞ Price $3 a package.

N. B. Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States, or four packages for $10.

Dr. Wm Holbrook, Agent for Palmer.
Feb. 24th, 1855. 1y13

BORN.

In Ware, May 11th, a daughter to B. M. Mc Clintock.

In Hardwick, May 10th, a son to Wm. Mixter.

At Warren, 6th, a son to William S. Powers.

At South Wilbraham, 14th, a daughter to Isaac Bemis.

MARRIED.

In Thorndike, May 14th, by A. R. Murdock Esq., Touson Comb and Adaline Ferran, both of Thorndike.

In Ware, May 10th, by Rev. Geo. E. Fuller, Horace W. Bush of West Brookfield and Mrs. Elizabeth Z. Rice of Ware.

In Oakham, May 10th, Levi Sherman and Angeline Jewell of Norwich, Ct.

In Greenwich, May 10th, S. P. Root and Lucinda Esty.

In Belchertown, May 10th, by H. A. Longley, Esq., Jonas W. Thayer to Alice M. Bartlett.

At Warren, 2d, by Rev. S. S. Smith, E. M. Clifford of Holliston, and Mrs Cornelia N. Shaw.

At Granby, 10th, by Rev. Henry Mills, William H. Hayward of Hadley, and Mary Ann DeWitt.

At Ludlow, 10th, by George Booth, Esq., Charles W. Nash and Clarissa N. Smith.

At Hartford, Ct., 14th, by Rev. Mr. Washburn, William Faxon, proprietor of the Amherst Express, and Lucy E. Cushing.

At North Adams, 6th, Carlos Pease of Springfield, and Ruby Ann Myers.

At West Stafford, Ct., 14th by Rev. A. C. Page, Marvin Bradbury and Emily Farnsworth.

DIED.

In Monson, May 14th, Mary F., 26, wife of O. H. Bidwell of Palmer.

In Chardon, Geauga Co., Ohio, April 30th, of erysipelas, Avis B., wife of Benjamin Brakenridge, late of Ware.

New Boot and Shoe Store

IN ELY'S BLOCK, Ware Mass.—The Subscriber having taken the Store in the West half of Ely Block, lately occupied by L. W. Chase, now offers to the citizens of Ware and vicinity, the largest and best Stock of Boots and Shoes of every description, ever offered in this vicinity, all of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices, and for CASH ONLY.

☞ Boots and Shoes repaired at short notice, and Stock furnished for repairing.

N. B. All Boots and Shoes sold by me will be warranted.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine the above Stock. GEO. WILLEY.
Ware, May 12, 1855. 3w3

PARASOLS, Mantillas, Black Laces, &c. &c., just opening at MRS. HEALD'S.
Palmer, May 5.

A NEW LOT Neapolitan, Swiss, Dunstable, English and Pedal Braids, just received at MRS. HEALD'S.
Palmer, May 5.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—Hampden ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Palmer—Greeting:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby directed to notify and warn all the inhabitants of the Town of Palmer, qualified to vote in elections and in town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said town, on Wednesday, the 23d day of May inst., at two o'clock P. M., to bring in their votes to the Selectmen, yea or nay, upon the following Amendments to the Constitution of Massachusetts, all on one Ballot.

Shall article first, respecting the election of civil officers by the people, become a part of the Constitution.

Shall article second, respecting the annual meeting for the choice of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Senators and Representatives, become a part of the Constitution.

Shall article third, respecting the division of the State into Councillor districts, and the choice of Councillors by the people become a part of the Constitution.

Shall article fourth, respecting the election of the Secretary, Treasurer, and Receiver-General, Auditor and Attorney-General, become a part of the Constitution.

Shall article fifth, respecting money raised by taxation, and money appropriated by the State for the support of Schools, become a part of the Constitution.

Shall article sixth, respecting the election of Sheriffs, Registers of Probate, Commissioners of Insolvency, Clerks of Courts, and District Attorneys, become a part of the Constitution.

And you are hereby directed to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof at the different public places designated by vote of the town, eight days at least before the time of holding the aforesaid meeting. Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon, unto ourselves, at or before the time of holding the meeting aforesaid. Given under our hands the ninth day of May, A. D. 1855.

HORACE HUNN, NATHAN HOWARD, DAVID KNOX, } Selectmen of Palmer.

On, On They Come!

THE largest and best selected Stock of Spring and Summer

CLOTHING

Ever before offered in this vicinity, embracing an infinite variety of Styles, qualities and sizes. Also, a large and excellent assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,

Which I am prepared to make up to order at short notice, and in the most fashionable manner. I would invite all persons in want of Clothing, to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

L. A. BAILEY,
Nassowannno Block.
Palmer, May 12, 1855. 3tf

Wallace's

New and Splendid

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saloon

And Dining Rooms.

THE Subscriber having for a long time seen the want of an ample and suitably furnished eating establishment for the convenience of citizens at home as well as of parties from abroad, and being desirous of supplying the heretofore deplorable deficiency in this respect, would inform the public that he has recently fitted up the pleasant, commodious and easily accessible rooms over No.'s 1 and 2 Fountain Row and directly opposite Court Square. These rooms have been furnished without regard to expense, in an elaborate style, and in such a manner as to combine neatness and elegance with comfort and convenience. In addition to and connecting with the extensive eating saloons, which extends some 60 feet back, is a pleasant parlor, fronting Main street and the City Hall.

A young lady is constantly in attendance upon visitors, and the services of an experienced cook have been secured, who will devote himself solely to these rooms. The whole establishment is richly fitted out and brilliantly illuminated with gas, and is well worth a visit.

My rooms are now thrown open to the public; please give us a call.

GEO. WALLACE.
Springfield, May 12, 1855. 3w3

New London, Willmantic & Palmer R. R.

Summer Arrangement!

COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 7, 1855.

TRAINS leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 7,50 A. M., and 2,30 P. M.

Leave New London at 7,00 A. M, and 3,00 P. M.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.
New London, May 7, 1855.

Public Auction.

BY virtue of a certain mortgage given by Harvey & Chester Strong, to Doe, Hazleton & Co., and by them assigned to us, we shall sell at Public Auction, at the Nassowanno House, in Palmer, in the county of Hampden, on Saturday, the 19th day of May, A. D. 1855, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following personal property, being the property mortgaged, together with all the benefit and equity of redemption of the mortgagors, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns therein, to wit: Eleven sofas, four Easy Chairs, four Parlor Chairs in damask, eight Fancy Chairs in damask, twenty-three Parlor Chairs in hair cloth, five Rocking Chairs in hair cloth, twenty-four Office Chairs, twelve Office Chair Cushions, one hundred and two cane seat Chairs, four cane back Rock Chairs, seven centre Tables, three card Tables, one reading Table, twenty-seven toilet Tables, sixteen double Washstands, ten single Washstands, twenty-eight Bedsteads, four Bureaus, fourteen hair Mattrasses, seven husk and hair Mattrasses, twenty-one husk Mattrasses, forty-seven feather Pillows, twelve feather Bolsters, eighteen hair Pillows, eighteen eleven-fourths counterpanes, twenty-eight Comforters, one sink, two Chairs, one towel stand, two drapery valances, four drapery Curtains, six white Windowshades, one oval guilt Glass, two 44-24 Mantle glasses, five gilt framed Glasses, twenty-two black walnut framed Glasses, twelve Settees, and ten Stoves.

Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

A. V. BLANCHARD & CO.
Palmer, May 10, 1855.

A SPLENDID LOT of Wrought Muslin Collars just opening at
Palmer, May 5. MRS. HEALD'S.

Bounty Land.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS may be obtained and sold by applying to the Journal office, Palmer. 52tf

Weights and Measures.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Sealer of Weights and Measures for the town of Ware, gives notice that all who use, either for buying or selling, Weights and Measures, must bring the same to the Town Hall some time in this present month, that they may be sealed as the law directs. By calling at the shop of Mr. Chas. P. Carter, they can be accommodated at any time, for if I am not at the Town Hall, I shall be found at his shop.

E. L. BRAINERD.
Ware, May 12 3tf

NOW READY.

THE HISTORY OF

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Counties of Hampden, Hampshire, Franklin and Berkshire.

With minute Histories of each of the 100 towns.

In Two Volumes of 500 and 600 Pages.

THE above History by J. G. HOLLAND of Springfield, Mass., is now published and for sale. The work embraces the History of the whole Territory of Western Massachusetts, from its first settlement to the close of the second war with England; a series of papers on the Geology, Agriculture, Railroads, Newspapers, and Educational Interests of the region; and separate Histories of the one hundred towns embraced in the territory, with full statements of the progress of their Religious Organizations, and of the condition of their Industrial Interests.

A Map of the Territory accompanies the volumes, which are printed with new type on fine paper.

Price, $2,50 for both volumes. Ten copies for $20. The work will be sent by mail to any part of the United States, postage paid, for $3.

All orders should by addressed with the cash, to SAMUEL BOWLES & COMPANY, Publishers,
SPRINGFELD, MASSACHUSETTS. 2w3

Nice Ham,

SMOKED BEEF, Pork, Lard, and Mackerel, for sale very cheap by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 28. 1tf

Best Live Geese

AND COMMON FEATHERS on hand and for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

BROOMS, PAILS, TUBS, BASKETS, Shovels, Hoes, Forks, Nails, &c. &c., constantly on hand and for sale by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Molasses,

FROM 25 to 50 cents per gallon, by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

POWDERED, CRUSHED, GRANULated, Coffee, Crushed, and Brown Sugars, at the lowest of prices by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS, from 20 to 75 cents per pound, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

The Subscribers

HAVE RECEIVED a full stock of Spring Goods, being full sixty thousand dollars, making the largest variety to be found in Springfield.

100 ROLLS CARPETS, from 1 shilling to 2,25 per yard.
50 ROLLS MATTING.
100 RUGS, MATTS, &c.
200 PIECES OF BLACK and COLORED Dress Silks.
300 PIECES Berages, Lawns, Linens, Jackonetts, Velvets, Tissues, Gingham, &c. &c.
EMBROIDERIES, Hosiery, Shawls, Gloves, Dress Trimmings, Linens, Housekeeping Goods of all kinds.
2,000 LBS. Ohio Geese Feathers.

Millinery and Dress Making

In all its branches, in the charge of the best help in the country.

We say without hesitation that no better stock of Goods can be found out of Boston or New York, and our prices shall be such as to please the closest buyers.

New Store, corner Main and Court street, Springfield, Mass., opposite Hampden Hall.
April 7th. 50cow4t

Latest style of

Spring and Summer Hats!

H. S. BLOOD,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Braid, Leghorn, and Panama Hats. Also, all kinds of Youth's Hats, all which will be sold 5 per cent less than can be bought in Boston or New York.

All those in want of Hats *after* they have examined *elsewhere*, are respectfully invited to call at No. 3 Valentine's Block, where they will be sure to find something to suit them.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders.
Palmer, May 3, 1855. 2tf

For the Ladies.

Millinery Opening

AT

Lyon's Block,

Main Street, Ware, Mass.

THE Subscriber having just returned from New York, is now ready to show the largest and best Stock of

Millinery Goods

In this vicinity. Our stock will be offered at prices which defy competition. You will find by calling on us at any time,

BRIDAL HATS, different prices.
Rich Fancy Silk Hats, different colors.
" " & Laced Hats, different colors.
Silk Hats, different colors, plain and tasty.
Mourning Silks and Crape, fancy.
Mourning Hats for old Ladies.
Lawn Hats, all colors and prices.
Also every style of Straw Lace and Mixed Braids.
Misses' Flats and Bloomers, different Styles.
Ribbons and all inside Trimmings to match.
Also, in our

Dry Goods Department,

We have now received and shall offer at very low figures,

Muslins,

Fast Colors, at 6 1-4 cents. A large assortment of Plain and Figured Berages, White Crape and Black Silk

SHAWLS.

Visites, Parasols & Fans, Mitts, Collars, Undersleeves, and all the necessary fixings.—Also,

Black & Fancy Silks,

All prices, and cheaper than ever sold before.—Every Lady should call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. The above Goods will be offered at wholesale and retail, at very low figures for the next thirty days

Respectfully, } Head quarters for bargains
J. H. STORRS, } at the Emporium.
Ware, May 12, 1855. 3tf

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of Stephen Place, of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, an Insolvent Debtor; and the second meeting of the creditors of said Insolvent Debtor will be held at the office of Jas. G. Allen, Esq., in said Palmer, on the sixteenth day of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims

C. TORREY, Assignee.
May 5, 1855. 3w3

CHAS. S. KNIGHT,

HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTer, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Over the Union Store, Corner of Main and Church streets, WARE, Mass.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Zinc Paints, Union White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan, Spirits Turpentine, Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Putty, Mixed Paints of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale. Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glazing done at short notice.

Three good Journeymen Painters Wanted.
Ware, April 14. 5tf

J. A. HALL,

DEALER IN FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, Feed, Salt, Lime, Grass Seeds, &c.—Store 50 feet west of W. R. R. Freight Depot.
Palmer, Mass., April 14, 1855. 51tf

TEAS, TEAS. GREEN AND BLACK Teas, Coffee, Spices, all kinds and such as will suit, for sale cheap by
51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

C. WALKER, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST & SURGEON.

HAS returned to locate himself permanently in Ware, and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of this and the surrounding towns.

☞ Operative Dentistry performed in the best manner.

References:—C. A. Stevens, Esq., W. H. Willard, Esq., Ware; Charles Munde, M. D., E. E. Denniston, M. D., S. F. Lyman, Esq., Samuel Wells, Esq., Northampton; G. W. Swazey, M. D., H. A. Collins, M. D., Springfield.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1854. 1tf

GUANO, SUPER SULPHHATE OF Lime, and Oyster Shell Lime, a fresh supply just received at DE WITT'S.
Ware, April 28. 1tf

ZINC PAINT, WHITE LEAD, OIL, Turpentine, Japan, &c., &c., at a small advance from cost, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Highly Important to Buyers!

SPRING GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

Great Bargains!

M. W. FRENCH & Co., have now in store and are receiving a Large and varied Stock of

Dry Goods,

And being in such want of money will sell at *the lowest of all low prices.*

We cannot particularize in this advertisement, but will mention a large job lot of DeLaines at 12 1-2 cents per yard. Also 5000 yards Prints, warranted to wash well, for 7 cents per yard.

We also offer rich De Laines, Challies, Silks, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, and a thousand and one other articles at much less than former prices.

Our motto is the "NIMBLE SIXPENCE."

COME AND SEE. Bring along your gold and Silver, your butter, cheese, eggs, grain, &c., and we will send you away laden with more and better goods for a dollar, than can be had of any other concern in Hampden County.

We mean all we say. Bring this with you and see if it is not rectified.

☞ WE WANT MONEY, *and must sell the Goods.*
Palmer, April 14, 1855. 51tf

JUST

RECEIVED,

A full, bran new Stock of

Cloths and Cassimeres.

WITHOUT any doubt I have got a better assortment than was ever before offered to the people of this vicinity, and have concluded to offer them at less prices.

We also have some new and desirable styles of

Vest Patterns,

Fancy Cassimeres and Coat Cloths, of any quality or style. These Cloths will be sold by the yard or made up to order.

H. W. MUNGER.
Palmer, April 21. 52tf

FLOUR OF ALL GRADES, CORN, Grass Seed, all kinds, Salt in large and small bags, for sale at the lowest market price by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

For Spring and Summer Wear.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTment of very desirable Hats and Caps.—Call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, at my store, North end of Nassowanno House.

CHAS. M. GARFIELD.
Palmer, April 26. 1tf

Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,

Paints, Oils and Glass,

IRON & STEEL,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND

Mechanics' Tools.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of the above Goods is now in store. Purchasers are invited to examine prices, as I am prepared to sell as low as can be purchased of any other concern. E. BROWN.
Palmer, April 21. 52tf

New Jewelry!

JUST IN FROM NEW YORK and Boston, some very pretty styles. Also, some

New Watches,

Lever and Cylinder, which I can sell remarkably cheap. Levers as low as $10, and warranted; others in the same proportion. A large lot of

Breast Pins,

Gold Pens and Pencils, Plated Spoons, Spectacles to suit all.

Please call and see, as nothing is charged for showing goods, and we wish no one to purchase who is not fully suited.

CHAS. P. CARTER.
Ware, April 26. 1tf

Cash and Exchange Store!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received a new and fresh Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Consisting in part of Silks, De Laines, Mohair Lustre, De Beiges, Challi De Laines, Brilliants, Printed Jackonets, Ginghams, Gingham Muslins, Prints, Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Diapers, Crash, Flannels, Shawls, Hosiery and Gloves, Counterpanes, Ladies' Carpet Bags, White and Checked Cambies' Carpet Bags, White and Checked Cambrics, and hundreds of other articles usually kept in a country store, all to be sold as low as at any other store in this vicinity. Please call and satisfy yourselves of the fact.

E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26 1tf

Something New!

A New Millinery Store, and

NEW GOODS!

MRS. M. A. SHAW has just opened a Millinery Store, *one door East of the Post Office*, and is now receiving a splendid assortment of

Millinery & Ladies' Goods,

Which will be sold at desirable bargains.

Her stock of Goods consists of New York and Boston Silk and Straw Hats, Misses' Straw and Fancy Hats of every Style and quality, together with an attractive variety of

Embroideries & Fancy Goods.

Also Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Ladies' Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Gloves, Mits, &c., &c.

Mourning Goods

Constantly on hand and made to order. Straw Bonnets bleached and prepared in the best possible manner.

☞ Be sure and call at the NEW STORE.
Palmer, April 14, 1855. 51tf

PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS, an extensive and beautiful assortment.—Also, Window Curtains, Shades and Fixtures, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL Works, Melodeons, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, &c., for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS, Blanks, and Diaries; Stationery, Magazines, Copy Books, Ink, Pens, &c., &c., in large quantities, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

GRASS SEED. A fresh supply of Herds-grass, Red Top, Lucerne, and Clover Seed just received and for sale by F. DE WITT.
Ware, March 31. 5tf

BUFF LETTER ENVELOPES, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office, Palmer.

Choice Family Medicines,

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, for sale at the most reasonable prices, by DR. MINER, opposite the Post Office.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

Last Call.

WE again *earnestly request* of those having *long standing accounts* with us, to call and look over the same immediately.
(42) M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Paper Hangings,

PAINTED CURTAINS, Curtain Fixtures, Carpetings, and Feathers, Boots and Shoes, of all kinds, Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, very cheap by A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

Law Library.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at a bargain, the Law Library once belonging to W. C. Greene, Esq., consisting of 32 volumes of Standard Works. Enquire of I. P. GOULD, Ware, by letter, or otherwise.
February, 24th, 1855. 1tf

Ready Made Clothing!

FOR sale at Mc Gilvray's Block, Palmer, at extremely low prices.
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, for sale by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, sold wholesale and retail by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass. 1tf

UNION STORE.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Of Provisions, Groceries, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, &c, may be found at the UNION STORE, WARE, Mass.
February, 24th 1855.

Bounty Land!

THE Subscriber having been appointed attorney at Washington, is prepared to assist claimants in obtaining additional land, under the act of March 3d, 1855. J. G. ALLEN.
Palmer, March 24th, 1855. 3m48

SUGARS AND MOLASSES, of many kinds, at low prices by
51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

New Goods! New Goods!

JUST RECEIVED from Market, and now opening, a fine lot of Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus and Looking Glasses, at the store of F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

GRASS SEEDS, H. G., Clover, and Red Top, for sale by
Palmer April 14. M. W. FRENCH & Co.

IN ON TIME WITH A FULL CARGO of Spring and Summer Hats.
G. H. ROBERTS,
Goodrich's Block.
Springfield, April 21, 1855. 52m2

Spring Style of Hats,

NOW ON EXHIBITION and sale—unsurpassed by any. Hats made to order at short notice and warranted to fit. TERMS CASH. C. COLE,
52w10 No. 10 Main st., Springfield.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS, RICE, TAPIOCA, for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

ONE SWALLOW DOES NOT MAKE a Spring, but one of those tasty Bonnets at Mrs. Shaw's Millinery Store, makes a lady's face look exceedingly pretty. Call and see.
Palmer, April 28. 1tf

Grass Seeds and Peas.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Grass Seeds. Also, Marrowfat, Early June and Field Peas, for sale by J. A. HALL.
Palmer, April 14, 1855.

POETRY.

The Voice of Spring.

The voice of Spring—the voice of Spring
I hear it from afar—
He comes, with sunlight on his wing
And ray of morning star;
Already, Earth unto her heart
Inhales the genial heat—
Already, see the flowers start
To beautify his feet.

The violet is sweetening now
The air of hill and dell;
The snow-drops, that from winter's brow
As he retreated, fell,
Have turned to flowers, and gem the bowers
Where late the wild storm whirled;
And warmer rays, with lengthening days
Give verdure to the world.

May.

The fairest child of all the seasons,
Loveliest one of all the year,
May, with all her flowers and blossoms,
And her bright sunshine is here.
Thousand lovely flow'rets blooming,
Fill the air with sweet perfume;
Nature, bright, resplendent, smiling,
Bears no trace of Winter's gloom.

Sings again the little streamlet,
Waked from out its wintry sleep;
Flows once more the quiet river,
Bearing tribute to the deep,
Back have come the woodland songsters,
From the far-off Southern climes;
Sounds again the green clad forest
With the merry warbler's chimes.

The Drunkard's Wife.

Weary and sad I am sitting alone,
With a dying babe at a cold hearthstone;
And list to the sound of the drifting snow!
Oh, how unlike to long ago!

Those gilded dreams have passed away
That filled my heart on its marriage day,
And the trembling tear-drops' silent flow
Are the tribute pearls of long ago.

Oh, the hidden power of the sparkling wine
Can banish love from its holiest shrine,
And place in its stead a wreath of wo
In the faded hopes of long ago.

The crowning joy of a woman's life
Is breathead in the blissful name of wife;
And the deepest pang that the heart can know
Is the blighted love of long ago.

"Weep Not."

Weep not! Oh earth is not worth a tear,
Weep not! Thy sorrow far too precious is
To be poured out on worldly vanities!
If Disappointment frown on thee severe,
Weep not! Be sure a heavenly good is near
And thy wish gained had tecined with miseries.
Hast thou been martyred by the agonies
Of a heart broken o'er a loved one's bier?
Weep not! Oh, less than ever weep thou then,
Deeming thy treasure gone beyond earth's woe,
Weep not! For God doth love thee! only when
Him thou hast grieved, allow thy grief to flow;
Like some fond cruse of tears a tomb within,
Bury thy shrined sorrow with thy sin.

Justice and the Revolver.

"Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just,"
Wrote British Shakspeare, in his day no doit,
Stranger! I guess that notion's downright bust;
Six times he's armed whose pistol's made by Colt.

THE DIVISION OF THE WESTERN CRIMINAL DISTRICT has been constituuated by the act of the legislature. Hampden and Berkshire counties constitute the new western district, and Hampshire and Franklin from the northwestern district. For the former, L. Dawes of North Adams has been appointed state's attorney with a salary of $1200; and for the latter, J. F. Conkey of Amherst, with $900 a year pay.

☞ Twenty-six hands employed in a gold mine in Columbia county, Ga., recently procured, in nine working days, $1650 worth of gold from surface ore, some of which had been thrown aside for fifteen years.

LET US REASON TOGETHER.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

IT HAS been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering.—Holloway's Pills are especially adapted to the relief of the weak, the nervous, the delicate, and the infirm, of all climes, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines in the United States, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

These Pills purify the Blood.

These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing can be found equal to them in cases of disorder of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to these organs, however much deranged and when all other means have failed.

General Debility Ill Health.

Many of the most despotic governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills, that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief.

Female Complaints.

No Female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It correct and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without it.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma, Bowel complaints, coughs, colds, chest diseases, costiveness, dyspepsia, diarrhœa, dropsy, debility, fever and ague, female complaints, headaches, indigestion, influenza, inflammation, inward weakness, liver complaints, lowness of spirits, stone and gravel, secondary symptoms, venereal affections, worms of all kinds.

Sold at the manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and dealers of medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62 1-2 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

A. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2y1

CYRUS COLE,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

Hats, Caps and Furs,

ALSO DEALER IN

Buffalo Fancy Robes, Gents' Furnishing *GOODS, LADIES & GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS VALISES &c.,*

NO. 10 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MS.

☞ Hats made to order at short notice.

Buckskin Gloves & Mittens,

AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

36tf de 30

Coffins.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.

J. S. LOOMIS.

Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. tf29

BILLET PAPER---JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office.

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, a good assortment, constantly on hand, to sell cheap for cash, by

A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 53tf

To Rent.

AT BOND'S VILLAGE, one Store for the purpose of doing a Dry Goods, Grocery, and Provision business; rooms large and convenient—a good location for business. One Tailor's Shop, two rooms, one Shoemaker's Shop, two rooms; two Shops with Water Power, one Shop for a Wheel-wright, four rooms; five rooms for Shops or Offices; four Tenements for Families; Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Saw Mill, all in good repair, and a large run of custom. Two Building Lots at Duckvale, and two at Bond's village for sale. Please inquire of the subscriber at Ware, or E. Bond on the premises. AARON GOULD.

Bondsville, Feb. 17, 1855. 43tf

BOOTS & SHOES, DIRECT FROM the Manufacturers. A general assortment at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

Sash, Doors and Blinds.

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish Sash, Doors and Blinds, as cheap for cash, as can be bought at any other manufactory in Massachusetts.

☞ All orders left with Col. Knox, or C. C. Shaw, of Palmer, or with the Subscriber, will receive prompt attention.

H. J. BARRETT.

Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

Mason and Hamlin's

"MODEL MELODEONS."

THESE Melodeons far surpass all others in every desirable quality of tone and finish. The action, for *quickness* and general efficiency, is unequaled, while the quality of tone is entirely free from the nasal harshness so disagreeably prominent in other instruments of this kind. Prices from $60 to $175, according to size and style. For sale by R. L. HATHAWAY,

No. 2, Ely's Block.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

Traveler's Directory.

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.

Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.

Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.

Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

Carriages Made and Repaired.

ALL kinds of Carriages made and repaired, at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, (lately occupied by Geo. E. Winslow) a few rods east of the Railroad bridge.

Plans and Drafts drawn for any kind of Millwright work. Having been acquainted with the business for many years, he feels competent to give instructions to others, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. LUKE BLAIR.

Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

MRS. SQUIRES,

No. 1, Bank St.,

IS Receiving weekly from New York and Boston the *LATEST STYLE OF BONNETS AND CAPS*, and all kinds of Millinery.

She has also the pleasure of saying to her patrons, that she has secured the services of Misses Williams and Cummings, ladies of much taste and experience in the Millinery business.

Mrs. S. would express her thanks to her numerous patrons, and hopes still to merit the favor of which she has been the recipient for many years.

Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

Saloon and Grocery.

Next door to Protective Union, Main Street, WARE, Mass.

R. C. CARYL, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand Oysters which he is ready to serve at all hours. Also, Nuts of all kinds; Lemons and Oranges; Apples, Figs and Dates; Candy of all kinds; Cigars and Tobacco; Candles, Mustard, Pickles, Coffee, Herring, &c.

☞ Weekly Express to Boston.

Mr. Caryl goes to Boston every week, and will transact all business entrusted to his care with fidelity, and at a moderate rate.

Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELODEON, Guitar, and other instruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.

Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

To Farmers.

JUST RECEIVED, a lot of Plows, Cultivators, Cultivator Teeth, Ox Yokes, and Bows, Grindstones, with fixtures and frames, Crowbars, Steel Shovels and Hoes, of all kinds, with many other Tools which the Farmer requires for his Spring Work. Please call and examine for yourselves. F. DE WITT.

Ware, April 21. 52tf

CROCKERY, GLASS AND STONE-Ware, a good assortment constantly on hand and for sale cheap by

E. B. MILES & CO.

Monson, April 26. 14tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

ERASTUS D. WOOD,

AUCTIONEER, Office at V. Guild's store, Main street, WARE, Mass. 7tf

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,

AGENT FOR

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,

WARE, Mass.

February 24th, 1855.

J. YALE,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office over the Post Office, WARE, Mass.

February 24th, 1855.

B. F. GOFF,

INSURANCE AGENT,

At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.

February 24th, 1854.

J. R. LAWTON,

DEALER IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, and Furnishing Goods. A large assortment of Ladies Shoes constantly on hand.

No. 1, Main St., WARE, Mass.

February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT,

DEALER IN

HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL

Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.

Main St. WARE, Mass.

February, 24th, 1855.

GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE,

DAGUERRIAN ARTIST,

(SUCCESSOR TO H. DOWNING,)

No. 2 Brick Block, Main Street, Ware, Mass.

☞ Pictures taken at these Rooms warranted equal to any in the State. Charges reasonable.

February 24th, 1855. 1tf

A. T. WILMARTH, M. D.,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office on Main street, in the house recently occupied by Ambrose Blair.

February 24th, 1855. 1tf

STEPHEN B. WITHERELL,

DEALER IN

STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES,

Cooking Ranges, Steam and Gas Pipe, &c.

Manufacturer of all kinds of

COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON & ZINC Wares, Factory Cylinders and Cans, made and repaired. Tin Roofing done in the most perfect way.

LYON'S BLOCK, Main Street, Ware, Mass.

February 24th, 1855. 1tf

W. H. WILLARD,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Lyon's Block, WARE, Mass.

February 24th. 1tf

Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,

Importers, and Jobbers

—OF—

English, Scotch, French, and German

DRY GOODS;

—ALSO—

Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.

Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.

47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street,

BOSTON. 13tf3.

L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Foreign and American Marble,

PALMER, MASS.

SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.

☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.

Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron fence for Cemeteries furnished to order.

February, 24. 30tf.

L. A. BAILEY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NASSOWANNO BLOCK.

A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.

An excellent assortment of Cloths and trim mings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 14tf.

N. S. BARNES,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 3tf.

JAMES G. ALLEN,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law.

Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.

Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block

Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

H. F. MILLER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Shop in Barton's Block, MONSON, Mass.

Monson, Feb. 24, 1855.

A. B. ADAMS,

DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.)

Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.

Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

G. YAGLA,

MERCHANT TAILOR, SUCCESSOR TO STEPHEN NEEDHAM.—Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost dispatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice

Monson, Feb. 24th, 1856. 27tf

Meat Market.

BOND & SHELDON,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealers in BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, & POULTRY. Hams and Tripe constantly on hand. Nenamesseck Square, opposite the Otis Company's Counting Room.

Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

FRESH GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, in great variety, just received by

Ware, March 31. F. DE WITT.

Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills

WHEREVER used, are pronounced the very best of medicine, and the best of all Pills, and one that should be in every family in the country.

Mrs. Sarah Sears, an old experienced nurse of Pittsfield, Mass., says: "Mr. Renne,—I have used for three or four years past, the Columbian Pills in my business as nurse, and find them just what the sick need; they act on the Stomach and Bowels so mild; they relieve the Head, calm the nerves, do not debilitate, and yet with sufficient thoroughness that always produces the most happy results, and I am sure I but do my duty to my female companions in recommending for their use this excellent Pill to all similar remedies." MRS. SARAH SEARS, Nurse.

Dr. Williams, of Pittsfield, says: "From a knowledge of its composition, I can recommend its use in all cases where a mild, gentle, and thorough cathartic is needed or useful." A large number of recommendations from families who have used this Pill for years, are published; but its faithful trial for Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, or for females to use under any delicate circumstances; their use is mild, innocent, but thorough, in case of disease, or derangement of the circulation. There is no mineral in this Pill, but prepared from Gums, Balsams, and vegetable extracts of the purest kinds, by

WM. RENNE, Pittsfield, Mass.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. B. & D. Sands, N. Y; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 45y1

Medical Notice.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., has returned to Monson, for the purpose of practicing his profession.

He uses no curative means which injure the system, entirely dispensing with general bloodletting, the use of mercurials, arsenic and those poisons which tend to produce, after their primary effects, secondary ones, more difficult to be removed than the original disease.

Dr. Calkins has been, during the last three months, attending hospitals and teaching as Professor, Anatomy and Physiology, in the city of Philadelphia, and, therefore, he feels assured that he can give entire satisfaction to all who seek his services.

For six months previous he gave his entire attention to the completion of Prof. Calvin Newton's work on Thoracic Diseases, and hence, he feels that he can treat with more than ordinary success, Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and all diseases of the heart and lungs.

By association with all classes of physicians, he has learned the method in which CANCERS CAN BE CURED, in all cases in which the disease has not become so extensive as to implicate the more important vessels and viscera of the body.

Scrofula will be cured on strictly scientific principles, by remedies lately discovered in the Western States.

☞ Office nearly opposite the Congregational Church, Monson, Mass.

He keeps a variety of medicines, both Eclectic and Homeopathic.

Persons coming from a distance should call in the forenoon.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D.

Monson, Feb. 24th, 1855. 42tf

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.

THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils.

N. B.—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.

They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially). Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee, and Dr. W. Holbrook, sole agent for Palmer. 1 yr 25

BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD..

Only 25 cents for a pint, and 37 1-2 for a quart bottle.

Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters,

THE Great Spring and Summer Medicine, Compound of Dockroot, Wild Cherry Bark, Prickly Ash Bark, Dandelion Root, Sarsaparilla, Thoroughwort, Mandrake and Rhubarb Root, and Herb Jaundice Bitters. This medicine has been constantly increasing in public estimation for five years, and is now acknowledged to be the best and cheapest medicine in the world.—The effect of this medicine is most wonderful. It acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them to healthy action, renovating the fountains of life and vigor, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body. They cure and eradicate from the system, liver complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases, Jaundice, in its worst forms, all bilious diseases and foul stomach, dyspepsia, costiveness, humors of the blood and skin, indigestion, headache, dizziness, piles, heartburn, weakness, pain in the side and bowels, flatulency, loss of appetite, and all kindred complaints, caused by a disordered stomach, or bad blood, to which all are more or less subject in spring and summer. Coughs and colds are also by its use broken up and cured at once. Office 99 Union street, Boston. And sold by all merchants, in every town and village, who sell medicine.

Palmer, by D. A. CALKINS. 3m50

CARPETINGS!

KIMBALL, FELT & WENTWORTH, Importers and Dealers, Marble Block, 322 & 324 Washington Street, Boston. March 1st, 1855.

The Subscribers have now in stock a complete assortment of both Foreign and Domestic Carpetings received direct from Manufacturers and large Auction sales, and are therefore enabled, with a Fresh stock, purchased at the reduced rates, to sell new and choice fabrics and styles at the lowest prices. Our variety embraces best French and English Wiltons, Mosaics, Velvets Tapestries, and Brussels. Also—English and Lowell Three Plys, Super Ingrains, Stair Carpetings of every grade—Berlin and Dutch ditto, all widths—Low priced Ingrains—Canton and Cocoa Mattings—with full assortment of English and American Oil Cloths, Druggets, Feltings, Rugs, etc., etc., to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

March 3d. 453m

PATENT MEDICINE OF ALL KINDS, sold at Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass, by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

February 24th, 1855. tf

STACY & ALLEN,

—DEALERS IN—

Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift-Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.

STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS

Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.

Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.

GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.

Feb. 24. 3tf

THE GREAT

KENTUCKY REMEDY!

DR. JOHN BULL'S

SARSAPARILLA.

This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Eruptions of th Skin, Erysipelas, Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Stomach, General Debility, Lumbago, Fungus, Colds, Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other Diseases tending to produce Consumption, Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night Sweats, Exposures, or Imprudence in Life, Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a Spring and Summer Drink, and General Tonic for the System, and a gentle and pleasant purgative, it is superior to Blue Lick and Congress Water, Saltz, or Sedlitz Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a repugnance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all arguments in the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and one that promises well in chronic diseases, to which it is applicable. L. P. YANDELL, M. D

Louisville, June 6 1848

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:

LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1848.

I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use. M. PYLES, M. D.,

Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital.

LONDON, KY., April 25th, 1850.

SIR—Permit me to address to you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, etc.

I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.

It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, etc.

Respectfully yours, B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, July 13th, 1849

I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and one that I believe will cure all classes of diseases, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury.—Nay, I have my doubts whether in the most violent and protracted cases of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Trophi, in carier of the bones, whether it ought not to succeed every other remedy

S. R. McCONACHIE, M. D.

Honorary member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia.

☞ Hear, what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla:

I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla, in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,

Lewisport, Ky., April 6, 1849. WM. STAPP, M. D.

Rev. E. W. SEHON,—Rev. E. STEVENSON.

POSITIVE.—Rev. E. W. Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. E. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern.

LOUISVILLE, May 20th, 1849.

We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medicinal compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted. E. W. SEHON,

(Signed) E. STEVENSON.

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of "the ills that flesh is heir to," to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a TRIAL after reading, and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures in favor of his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞ PRINCIPAL OFFICES: No. 2 Gilsey Building, Cortland-street, New York; and No. 1 Fifth-street, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm Holbrook Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

INSURANCE.

Applications for insurance in the HAMPDEN STOCK AND MUTUAL *INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,* APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,

—AND—

ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,

—ALSO FOR THE—

MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield, will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.

Palmer, Feb. 24th. 1

EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.—A new lot of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office, Palmer.

THE GREATEST

Medical Discovery of the Age!

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T. Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

DENTISTRY.

J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.

In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.

His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.

The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.

☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. 22tf

Over 100,000 Boxes sold in 5 Months!!

DEVINES' COMPOUND

PITCH LOZENGE.

THIS great remedy is at last discovered, for colds, conglis, whooping cough croup, asthma and consumption.

CERTIFICATES of Cures may be found in the Circulars, and the world is challenged to produce such cures as are effected by faithfully using this cheap and pleasant luxury.

Manufactured by S. D. FULLER & Co.,

4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.

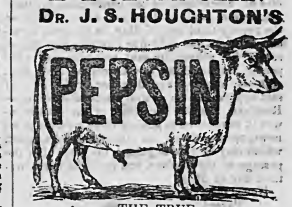
P. R. Slater & Co., General Wholesale and Retail Agents No 3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also, by the Manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston Mass.

Dr Wm. Holbrook agent for Palmer. 6m25

GREAT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA!

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE

DIGESTIVE FLUID,

OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

THE GREAT NATURAL REMEDY

—FOR—

INDIGESTION & DYSPEPSIA

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S Pepsin, the true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, still holds the first place among all the various remedies for these painful and destructive complaints. It is Nature's own specific for an unhealthy stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers, and no sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia should fail to try it.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 40 1y

Hardware!

A NEW SUPPLY of Hardware and Carpenter's Tools, just received and for sale by

F. DE WITT.

Ware, April 14. 8tf

Provisions.

HAM, DRIED BEEF, LARD, &c., &c., by M. W. FRENCH & Co.

Palmer, April 14. 51tf

J. Tupper

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

$1,50 A YEAR, OR] A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1;25 IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 6. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1855. NUMBER 5.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
G. M. FISK & A. J. GOFF.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

TERMS.—One Dollar and fifty cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 cents; for three months, 33 cents. Single copies 3 cents.

☞ All Letters to meet with attention must be POST-PAID.

☞ Communications should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞ No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by 100 words, or that occupied by 14 Brevier lines, constitutes a *square*. One square one week 75 cents; 3 weeks $1. Each insertion afterwards 20 cents. One square 6 months $5—one year $9. One-half square or less—1 week, 50 cents; three weeks 75 cents. Each after insertion 15 cents. One-half a square 6 months $3—1 year $5. Legal advertising of all kinds, such as Insolvent and Probate Notices, Sales on Execution &c., not less than 25 per cent in advance of ordinary rates. Special notices 33 1-3 per cent advance of ordinary rates.

Cards of acknowledgement, religious notices and the like, one insertion, 50 cents per square. Political notices, calls for Conventions and secular meetings to be charged the same as other notices or advertisements similarly published.—Notices in news columns 10 cents per line, one insertion, but no charge made of less than 50c.

Discounts will be made to merchants advertising at the above rates to the amount of $20 per annum, of not more than ten per cent; $30—15 per cent; $40—20 per cent; $50—25 per cent; and on $75, or over, 33 1-3 per cent.

Births, marriages and deaths inserted without charge; but all additions to the ordinary announcements, as obituary notices, &c., charged at 4 cents per line—no charge being less than 25 cents.

*** The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Right Stripe.

A TALE OF VILLAGE GOSSIP.

I was summering in the pretty little country town of ——, in western New York. Myself and friends had chosen for our boarding-place, not one of the noisy hotels, of which there were three of the "first class," beside several lesser taverns and several still lesser grog-shops—the town being quite a drinking place—not any of these, but the flaming new edifice, standing just opposite the Presbyterian meeting-house.

A flaming sign occupying half the front of the house proclaimed this new edifice to be *par excellence*, "The Temperance House."

Mr. and Mrs. Ranney and daughter occupied a private parlor and chambers on the second story front. Mr. Ranney was a "merchant," selling all sorts of wares—from an ox-cart to a penny-whistle—from a fashionable dress pattern to a yard of tape. Mrs. Ranney had broken up house-keeping because as she said her family was so small that it was much more economical to board, besides it gave her so much more *time*. She did not read, I never saw a book in her hand, and her back was so weak that it was "quite impossible" for her to do much sewing, her sole occupation therefore seemed to be that of making a great noise about keeping the ten commandments and of *breaking the eleventh*. She was the chief power of all the "anxious meetings," prayer meetings and revivals in the village. She out-rivalled the good parson and all the deacons put together in her zeal to see that all the church members and those who were "hopeful" neglected on part of their religious duties. So looking so sedulously after other's affairs, she therefore had no time to keep house or to see after her own family even if she had felt inclined.

Mrs. Ranney also affected the fashion, knew how often every member of the congregation changed their bonnet, was duly shocked if any of the poorer members went to church better clad than herself, and hesitated not to insinuate against the sincerity of such a one.

As music was fashionable she bought a fourth-hand piano, that had been made some thirty years before in Vienna, for a mere song, and made a bargain with Mr. Stringheim, the leader of the choir and organist in the Episcopal church—the only church in the village that could boast of an organ—to come and give her Ann Jane lessons in the divine art of strumming doleful harmony on the cracked instrument of torture alluded to—instrument of torture to me, for my room was adjoining her's and I was compelled to listen to the mournful cadences of Yankee Doodle and Hail Columbia until the tears would actually start into my eyes.

We had many other boarders some very indifferent and some very pleasant people. Among the latter was young G. an artist, and poet. A young man with deep mystical eyes, that put you in mind of all the wild, beautiful things you had ever heard or read of.

A chaise drove up to the door one day. Mrs. Ranney was at her window as a matter of course. She saw at one glance, from the manner in which the gentleman in the chaise helped out his companion—a beautiful, bright-haired soft-eyed young girl of sixteen or seventeen years, as Mrs. Ranney herself afterwards declared—that all was not right with the two. At the time, however, she was wisely forebore her comments, and the young girl and the middle-aged gentleman entered the parlor, asking for the landlord.

The middle-aged gentleman was a Mr. Staplefield, and the young girl was his niece. He wished to engage board for her, that she might go to school for another year, the Academy in that village being an unusually excellent one, and kept by the highly educated and intelligent Mr. Morley, the pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

Minnie Staplefield was a fresh, buoyant child of nature, thinking and knowing no harm in herself, and not on the look-out for harm in others. Confiding and artless, and possessed of a rare loveliness of person and grace of mind, she was just one to inspire in the heart of the susceptible artist a feeling of admiration, that with time and opportunity must deepen into love.

Minnie went to school and proved to be one of the good Mr. Morley's best and most attentive scholars. He regarded her with much favor, and the whole school were enthusiastic in her praise; though I could perceive that Ann Jane Ranney, and some one or two others were overflowing with envy and lavished praises upon the more favored Minnie to hide their own malignant jealousy of her exceeding beauty.

Minnie, was an orphan and also without brother or sister. Her uncle, who seemed much devoted to her, called frequently upon her, and often took her out for a drive in his "buggy." He seemed to love to sit for hours beside her, chatting with her and listening to her gay, sparkling repartee.

One day a stage, in passing suddenly around the corner, upset before our door. One of the passengers only was seriously hurt, a lady who with her child, was on her way to the West, to join her husband.

Minnie's room appeared to be the easiest of access of any of the chambers in the house, and she offered it instantly for the use of the injured woman; and in a thousand ways showed her desire to serve the sufferer.

She took the entire charge of the terrified little one, and had a marvellous faculty in keeping the little creature quiet that it should not disturb its mother.

One night Minnie had offered to sit up with the sick woman. The handsome young doctor had volunteered the same service.

"Very kind of her indeed, very kind. It is not every one who would care to be broken of her rest for an utter stranger. Of course *the doctor* has nothing to do with her kind offer."

"Of course not," replied Laura Reed, the landlady's daughter.

"It will not be correct, Laura," continued Mrs. Ranney. "To save the credit of the house you had better stay in the room; you can lie down upon the sofa you know, if you get tired."

The hint was not lost. Much to the young doctor's disappointment, who had fallen desperately in love with the fair Minnie. Laura Reed also stationed herself in the room.

To Minnie it mattered little; she was too innocent herself to suspect the motive of Laura's offer to assist her; she only felt troubled to see her broken of her rest when all that was necessary to be done for the invalid she could do herself.

It had grown to be near midnight; the sick woman was sleeping quietly; Laura Reed was also to all appearances asleep, lying upon the sofa.

The doctor was setting over by the window, conversing in a voice so low as to be almost inaudible with Minnie. He was talking very earnestly, speaking of his plans for the future, his hopes, his wishes and his fears.

Minnie with her sweet manner took deep interest in his remarks, but in her artless way revealed enough of her own feelings to let him see that his regard for her was not returned in the way he would have had it. So, without committing himself absolutely, he learned that her heart was already pre-occupied.

Poor Minnie: the next morning the storm burst over her head.

"To think of making love in a sick room," exclaimed Mrs. Ranney with holy horror.

"Yes, and he put his arms around her and kissed her. Depend upon it, she is *not* the *right stripe*. This uncle of hers is entirely too attentive."

All at once it was discovered throughout the village that Mr. Staplefield was *not* Minnie's uncle. His attentions to her were entirely too marked and love-like and their rides too frequent. It was discovered that he had a wife and family and that they did not even know of the existence of this so-called *niece*.

"I thought all along that it was very strange that her *aunt* did not come to visit her as well as her *uncle*," said Mrs. Ranney, with a significant nodding of her head.

Minnie found herself so stared at in going to and from school, and so avoided by all the scholars and persons in the village who had professed much friendship—especially by Mrs. Ranney, that she wrote to her uncle to come and take her away. On the morning he was expected, Mrs. Reed, the landlady, told her with a very long face that her conduct was such that she could no longer accommodate her.

Poor Minnie, what *had* she done; she flew to me in a passion of tears, but at the time mingling so little with the gossip-lovers of the place I knew no cause for her dismissal, but consoled her as best I could.

Mr. Staplefield came, and if Laura Reed and her crony had doubted the *stripe* of little Minnie they could not say her uncle was "not the right stripe."—He investigated the matter to the bottom, root and branch. He questioned the young Doctor, took the affair into the court, and the husband of Mrs. Ranney and the father of Laura Reed were compelled to repent of the length and rancor of tongue appertaining to the wife and the daughter, to the tune of several hundreds each.

When I left the "Temperance House" it had been discovered that Mr. Staplefield *had* a wife and family living some fifteen miles distant, but that his wife was an invalid unable to leave her room, and that his family consisted of a son who was away at school and a daughter that never left her mother's sick room longer than for a short walk—and that the long rides taken by Minnie with her uncle terminated in a visit to her aunt.

This discovery was, however, made too late to save the unwilling pockets of Messrs. Ranney and Reed, or to save the disgrace that fell on the sanctimonious Mrs. Ranney and her confederate Laura Reed in their slanderous attack on the innocent young girl.

Several years after this I saw in the papers the announcement of the marriage of Minnie Staplefield and young G., the painter. A clause following the announcement, adding that the artist and his young bride had left this country for Italy, where he was going to perfect his studies and to paint a series of historical pictures for a man of wealth in this country.

☞ An English journal gives the following translation Psalm XXIII, to illustrate the peculiarly far-fetched style of Dr. Cumming, of London:

"Deity is my pastor; I shall not be indigent. He maketh me to recumb on the verdant lawns; he leadeth me beside the unrippled liquidities he reinstalleth my spirits, and conducteth me in the avenues of rectitude for the celebrity of his appellations. Unquestionably though I perambulate the glen of the umbrages of the sepulchral dormities, I will not be perturbed by appalling catastrophes; for thou art present. Thy wand and thy crook insinuate delectation. Thou spreadest a refection before me in the midst of inimical scrutations. Thou perfumest my locks with odoriferous unguents, my chalice exhuberates.—Indubitably, benignity and commiseration shall continue all the diurturnity of my vitality, and I will eternalize my habitance within the metropolis of nature."

A FORMIDABLE UNDERTAKING.—A contemporary puts the tobacco question into the following shape: "Suppose a tobacco chewer is addicted to the habit of chewing tobacco fifty years of his life, and that each day of that time he consumes two inches of solid plug, it amounts to six thousand four hundred and seventy-five feet, making nearly one mile and a quarter in length of solid tobacco, half an inch thick and two inches broad.—Now what would the young beginner think if he had the whole amount stretched out before him, and were told to chew it would be one of the exercises of his life, and also that it would tax his income to the amount of two thousand and ninety-four dollars?"

INTEMPERANCE.—It is estimated that the annual cost of intemperance, is, in the United States, $80,000,000; in Great Britain, $200,000,000; in France, $275,000,000; in Sweeden, $70,000,000; and in the rest of the world, $300,000,000; total, $925,000,000. It is likewise estimated that the cost of work-houses, police, asylums and prisons, merely so far as intemperance occasions their use, amounts to two thousand millions of dollars; so that the aggregate of the annual amount of cost to the world simply for intemperance, produces a grand total of three thousand millions of dollars! This statement ought to paralyze the arm of the drunkard as he raises the poison to his lips.

SOMETHING FOR DAIRYMEN.—If twenty seven inches of snow give three inches of water, how much milk will a cow give when fed on ruta-baga turnips? Multiply the flakes of snow by the hairs on the cow's tail; then divide the product by a turnip; add a pound of chalk, and the sum will be the answer.

The Magicians of Egypt.

Egypt swarms with magicians now, as in the days of Moses, nor do the practitioners of the present day bring any discredit upon their renowned ancestors, thus furnishing strong circumstantial evidence of the truth of the inspired narrative. So wonderful are the prodigies they perform, that they have been deemed worthy of grave recital in works on Egyptian life and manner, and being vouched for by authors as things which they saw and heard, but which they could neither explain nor account for. And some of them not only witness these marvellous things, but actually learned how to perform, and yet were unable to give any explanation, only that they did as they were told, and the result followed.

I have not turned aside a single footstep to witness any of their performances, nor need I, for they are forced upon me in the street to a frightful extent. Soon after my arrival in Cairo, I was sitting beneath the shade of an Acacia tree, taking lessons in Arabic from one of my Arab "friends," when, upon hearing approaching footsteps, I looked around, and at the next instant, I was full a rod from the spot in the opposite direction, with a sentence half spoken upon my lips.

As I had turned my eye, a man stood within a foot of me with a serpent coiled around him, whose head protruded directly toward me, and he was eyeing me as though he wanted me for a meal. I besought my Arab companion to send the man away immediately, as he did. His snakeship was spotted, like the rattlesnake, but appeared to be much longer. In two or three instances I was shocked in a similar manner. These serpents are said to be of the most venomous kind.

Those who follow this occupation are called *serpent charmers*, and they go about among the crowd of foreigners upon the public promenades, in the hope of picking up a few coppers from those who have a taste for such entertainments.—One branch of their profession consists in charming serpents away from houses, and insuring exemption from them for a price. But O, horrible! What is that you see yonder? It is a procession of human beings, with serpents coiled about their necks, and twisted in their hair, which they tear and rend with their teeth, without being harmed by them, uttering yells of religious ejaculation, meantime, and raving and foaming at the mouth, and falling down exhausted.

Such are the sights to be seen in the streets of Cairo. They sometimes go so far as to eat their victims alive. An old English resident here informed me that he had seen them perform the horrid act. And they often carry them nestling beneath their caps, twisted in their hair.—Distinct allusion is made to these charmers in the Scriptures.

There is a branch in their hidden art, employed to bring hidden things to light which has been practised with startling effect. In the process various mummeries are gone through, such as writing certain words on paper, separating and arranging them, burning coriander and frankincense, and making diagrams, in the midst of all which is deposited a few drops of black ink, which is called the magic mirror, and into which a boy, selected at random, looks intently, and sees anything concerning which you desire information, posting you up in relation, to your heart's content.

Two of the British Consuls resident at Cairo successively, have published the results of their own observations in relation to the matter, gravely testifying that having used every precaution against imposition, making their own selection of the boy who was to reveal the discoveries in the magic mirror, they propounded questions to him concerning matters in England which it was impossible for him to know anything about, and received answers corresponding with facts in every instance.

Both were incredulous before instituting their inquiries, both repeated their interrogatories a number of times, and put them in various forms, in relation to various subjects, but always with the same result, the correct answer being invariably given and both continued incredulous still, and yet thus testified to the facts.

This beats our own clairvoyants a long way, for the latter only hit the mark occasionally—about as often as one would naturally guess right. I did not myself put the pretensions of these professors of the black art to the test, being satisfied as I said with the demonstrations forced upon me in the street.

Jugglery, in all its various forms, develops itself as the natural born offspring of such a parentage. Among the innumerable feats of the juggler here, he allows himself to be searched from head to foot, and then submits to be bound up in a sack, which has also been searched, and from which he very complacently makes his exit, holding in one hand a lighted candle, and in the other a plate of sweetmeats, of which the spectators partake, and in return for which they are expected to throw him some coppers.

With this simple record of the feats performed by the magicians and jugglers of Egypt, I shall dismiss them without attempting to penetrate the dark secret of their success.

The Ungrateful Son.

The following incident was related last year by Rev. R. Weiser.

"The eye that mocketh at his father, the ravens of the valley shall pluck it out." *Prov.* XXX, 17. This is a terrible denunciation against ingratitude to parents, and even in the present day is sometimes virtually fulfilled.

Some years ago, an Irish gentleman who was an extensive contractor on our public works, was reduced to poverty by the profligacy and dishonesty of an ungrateful son. The old man lost his wife, and to add to his calamity, his health failed, and to fill his cup of sorrow, he lost his sight. Thus poor, friendless, blind and forsaken, he found an asylum in the Franklin county alms-house, Pennsylvania.

While an inmate of this refuge for the afflicted, his wicked and ungrateful son traveled that way; he was informed of his father's situation, and that his parent wished to see him; and although he passed within two hundred yards of the alms-house, he refused to stop and see the kind father he had ruined.—Now, mark the result.

The very day he passed the alms-house on his way to Gettysburg, in an open carriage, he was overtaken by a storm, and took a severe cold, that resulted in the destruction of his eyes. He lay at Gettysburg in a critical situation until his funds were exhausted, and those who had him in charge took him to the Franklin county alms-house.

The very day he was brought in, his father, having died the day before, was carried out. He was put in the same room, occupied the same bed, and in a short time followed his neglected and broken-hearted father to the judgment seat of Christ. It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of an angry God.

SINGING.—A young man at a social party was urged to sing a song. He replied he would first tell a story and then if they persisted in their demands, he would execute a song.

"When a boy," he said, "he took lessons in singing, and one Sunday morning he went into his father's attic to practice by himself." When in full play, he was sent for by the old gentleman.

"This is pretty conduct," said the father; "pretty employment for the son of pious parents to be sawing boards on Sunday morning loud enough to be heard by the neighbors. Sit down and take your book."

The young man was excused from singing the proposed song.

HOW TO DESTROY ANTS.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says in relation to the destruction of ants: "We give you a sure remedy. Procure a large sponge, wash it well and press it very dry—by so doing it will leave the small cells open; lay it on a shelf where they are most troublesome, sprinkle some white sugar on the sponge (lightly over it,) two or three times a day; take a bucket of hot water to where the sponge is, carefully drop the sponge in the scalding water, and you will slay them by thousands, and soon rid the house of these troublesome insects. When you squeeze the sponge, you will be astonished at the number that had gone into the cells.

SELFISHNESS.—Selfishness is poverty; it is the most utter destitution of a human being. It can bring nothing to his relief; it adds soreness to his sorrows; it sharpens his pains; it aggravates all the losses he is liable to endure, and when goaded to extremes, often turns destroyer and strikes its last blows on himself. It gives us nothing to rest in or fly to in trouble; it turns our affections on ourselves, self on self, as the sap of a tree descending out of season from its heaven-ward branches, and making not only its life useless, but its growth downward.

HUSBAND.—The English term "husband" is derived from the Anglo-Saxon words *hus* and *ond*, which signify the "bond of the house;" and it was anciently spelt "housebond," and continued to be spelt thus in some editions of the English Bible after the introduction of printing. A husband, then, is a housebond—the bond of a house—that which engirdles the family into the union of love.

PROMPT ANSWER.—"Annette, my dear, what country is opposite to us on the globe?"

"Don't know, sir."

"Well, now," continued the perplexed teacher, "If I were to bore a hole through the earth, and you were to go in at this end where would you come out?"

"Out of the hole, sir," replied the pupil with an air of triumph at having solved the great question.

THE editor of the Northampton Courier has been presented with a pen-knife, with which he intends to whittle out a fortune or something else before he dies.

ORIGINAL.

Spring.

Thou hast come with winds and sunshine,
With gently falling showers,
With merry songs of gay plumed birds,
Filling the greenwood bowers,
Waking bright blossoms from the earth,
The wind flowers in the vale,
Whose fragrant breath is sweeping past,
Borne on the rustling gale.

The moss looks bright beneath our feet
As forest paths we tread;
No dead leaves rustle on the gale,
For winter's storms have fled;
But herbage green grows o'er the mould,
And blushing flowers bloom
Where late the earth was brown and sere,—
Mantled with autumn's gloom.

Blue violets nestle by the brook,
And in the shady glen,
Upon the hill, and in the vale,
Away from haunts of men;
And kindred flowers brightly bloom
By waysides lone and drear,
Cheering the weary in their toils,
Bringing sweet fancies near.

Oh, beautiful thou art, bright spring!
Thou wanderer o'er the earth,
Who bringest hope to weary hearts,
Joy to the haunts of mirth.
But where are they who welcomed thee
One little year ago?
Alas! beneath thy opening flowers
Can they thy presence know?

Thy gentle winds have borne away
The snow-wreaths from each mound,
And the bright blooms of early May
Sweet fragrance shed around;
Are they not emblems of that world
Where the freed spirits dwell
Tokens that whisper to our hearts,
Grieve not, for all is well?

H. L. R.

Ware, May 13, 1855.

[ORIGINAL.]

Past, Present and Future.

Come, friend, and with me take a retrospect of the past, within whose folds lies wrapt that which thus far has constituted existence, and while reviewing memory's pages, compare them if you please, with those that are now being filled.

Childhood's sportive, gladsome hours, given like rays of light and love to sweeten life's maturer years we've past, and though dreamy those scenes to us appear, they were destined to leave impressions lasting upon our minds.

As we ascended step by step the ladder of action and thought, youth's thoughts receded from us, and we, perchance, aspired to higher and nobler thoughts, deeming it passing strange that to us time had not been counted more precious.

The dying day shuts out the present and future from our view, opening to us with its drapery, remembrances of the past—words and deeds that fain would be recalled. Oh, memory! what art thou? A voiceless sentinel that awakens reminiscencesof other days, a magnet that attracts and secures bright meteors of by-gone years as they float in the atmosphere of mind.

The present is with us, the time in which we vainly strive

"Contentment's smile to wear,"

when glorious aspirations leaps from the temple of our hearts, forever wandering about unsatisfied. The state where rainbow and clouds come o'er us with a beauty that is not of earth, then pass away leaving us to muse on their faded loveliness. Where stars which hold festival around the midnight throne are set above the grasp of our limited faculties, and mock us with their unapproachable glory. Yes, time's footsteps, too, where bright forms of human beauty are presented to us, only to be taken by the "dread messenger," leaving the thousand streams of our affections to flow into Alpine torrents.

But the future, what is it? 'Tis the realm where the rainbow is never taught to fade; where the stars will not be on before us like islets that slumber on the ocean, and where loved ones that now pass quickly by will remain forever. Thrice happy the man whose daily walks give evidence that for him such a future is in reserve; then perchance, those walks are sometimes strewed with thorns—are sometimes made drear by the absence of light. Hope's bright and beautiful bird comes to us 'mid the darkness and the storm and sings the sweetest songs when our spirits are saddest. Ah! yes; and when life's journey has been rendered complete to friends made dear by love unselfish, and in the tomb rests sacred dust, slumbering its last repose, when our own souls are weary, and long to pass away, 'tis then hope's bird revisits us, warbling its sweetest notes, and lightens again the slender fibres of our hearts that grief had almost torn away. G. M. F.

Wilbraham, May, 1855.

MUST STAND IT.—Judge Cowles, of the Supreme Court of New York, has decided that the New Haven Railroad Company is liable for the whole amount of the spurious stock of the company, held by individuals who were ignorant of its character.

KINGS AND THEIR SUBJECTS.—The King of Belgium is a Protestant, though his subjects are mostly Catholics. The King of Saxony is a Catholic, though the greater part of his subjects are Protestants. The King of Greece is a Catholic, though most of his subjects are of the Greek Church.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1855.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

The General Court of Massachusetts adjourned on Monday last, after a protracted session of one hundred and thirty-nine days, and a cost to the State for milenge and pay of members, of $179,103. In many respects it has been a remarkable session—remarkable for the amalgamation of opinion and sentiment of its members, the "raw material" from which the body was manufactured, its general enterprise, its independent spirit and business-like deportment. If the session has been longer than those of years past, it has passed more bills and transacted more business. If it has cost the state more money, it has performed more labor. The laborer is worthy of his hire whether legislator or mechanic.

The number of bills passed and approved by the Governor was 488—of resolves 89—a larger number than was ever passed by any previous legislature. The prominent acts of the session are the new liquor law and the law for the protection of personal liberty.—The latter was vetoed by the Governor, but the Legislature passed it over his veto.—Most of the members were inexperienced in parliamentary matters, and consequently committed many blunders, but for honest, straight forward, open-hearted legislation, they deserve much praise.

But for the occurrence of one unpleasant affair, the session would have passed off with little to find fault about. The argus eyes of the cunning opposition have watched eagerly for a false step, or an unguarded act.—The wily priest of the Jesuit order linked himself with disappointed politicians to ensnare the members and bring odium upon the American party. Their success has been seen, but their ends have not been reached. Cool, sober-minded men will readily understand why the members have been persecuted by the opposition, and why such an effort has been made to bring the party they represent into disrepute. Their labor and their conduct we are willing to submit to the charitable and discriminating judgment of the people of this Commonwealth.

THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.—Recent accounts from the city of Mexico report the inauguration of the new dogma—the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary—to have been the most grand and imposing ceremony ever witnessed in Mexico. The Archbishop of Mexico officiated, and the car containing the image of the Virgin was drawn at the head of the procession by the three highest church dignitaries in the Republic.

On Thursday, the solemn services of Ascension Day were celebrated at Trinity Church, New York, when Rev. Dr. Higbee preached a sermon, in the course of which the dogma of the immaculate conception was described as the crowning blasphemy of the Romish church. He alluded to the Romish church as one of the most active agents in promoting the growing infidelity of the times, and described it as a colossal *foreign power*, claiming supremacy in the Christian faith, but constantly perverting and corrupting that faith.

FIRST LIQUOR CASE IN WORCESTER.—The first martyr in Worcester was a woman.—Rosa McCann was brought up Tuesday afternoon, fined $10 and costs, committed to the House of Correction for thirty days, ordered to give bonds in $1000 not to violate the law again for one year, and finally was committed to jail, for want of bail in $100, because she appealed from the decision.—The witness who appeared against the defendant was one who had got drunk upon the rum bought of her.

UTAH.—Late intelligence from the territory of Utah, informs us that Col. Steptoe has sent men to explore a new route to California, south of Salt Lake route, by which two hundred and fifty miles of travel may be saved. An effort was being made to pass a prohibitory liquor law. Licenses to sell liquor in the Salt Lake city have already been revoked.

MUST GO TO JAIL.—Under the new Liquor Law, which has gone into operation, every person found intoxicated, and arrested for being in that condition, must be committed to jail, in order that he or she should testify where and from whom the liquor was procured by which intoxication was produced.

JUVENILE HIGHWAYMEN.—A man was riding along the road in the town of Hudson, N. H., a few days ago, when he was attacked by two Irish boys, who stopped the vehicle, and robbed him of $100 in cash, and $800 in notes. One of the youths is named Lee, but the other is not known. Neither of the offenders have been detected.

NEW KIND OF PAPER.—The entire edition of Monday's *Albany Evening Journal* was printed on paper made of "basswood shavings." The appearance of the paper is everything that can be desired, and promises well for the success of the revolution in paper making which the fact intimates.

BURGLARIES.—On Tuesday night a number of houses in Springfield were entered by a burglar, and the pockets of the sleepers robbed of money &c. J. M. Woodruff suffered to the amount of $40, A. S. Ogden lost a $75 watch, and A. S. Pease a few dollars in money.

FIRE IN CAMBRIDGEPORT.—On Sunday morning a fire broke out in the Unitarian Church, on Lee street, Cambridge, and before the flames could be extinguished, the building was entirely consumed.

Letter from Kansas.

The following is an extract from a letter written by a gentleman who went from this vicinity to Kansas with the Hampden colony:—It is dated at Ottowa Creek:

Now as to the country:—well, it is more beautiful than I had ever dreamed of finding it. Prairies are rolling, and all green, looks as nice and smooth as the best cultivated lands at the East; not so for a few miles, but for 46 1-2 miles, which is the distance we are from Westport, and all this with scarcely any inhabitants, for I did not see fifty Indians. I don't think we were at any time out of sight of wood. The road is a finer one than can be found 46 miles long in New England. Every thing, almost will grow here, cotton, tobacco, potatoes (sweet and Irish,) corn, all kinds of vegetables and fruits; and to cap the climax ice, so that all in all a more delightful climate could not be asked for. This place is as lovely as the garden of Eden;—the weather is just like June, in N. E:—the grass is not high for the rains have not fallen for many months, but the fields are clothed in green, the flowers in bloom, as well as cherry, peach trees &c.—There is a tree all through the woods here, which has a beautiful red blossom, and makes the woods look like a garden.

I have found things, taken all in all, no harder than I expected. I used to believe what I said in regard to the hardships we had to go through—so far, all in all I have been happily disappointed. We had not traveled a mile in to the Territory before we came to the most beautiful fields I ever saw, cultivated by the Indians. Thus far we have been on the Indian Reserve, which is not open for any Whites to settle on. Indian Jones lives here—has a fine farm, a large log house, which is clapboarded, painted white and looks very nice outside, and is quite comfortable inside. His wife is a white lady from Maine, and is a *perfect* lady. Mr. Jones is a fine looking man, speaks our language well, is well informed, a christian and gentleman—they have about 100 head of cattle, besides horses, fowls, dogs in abundance, hogs &c., &c. Shall write next from Neosho River.

THE WILD HORSE CAPTURED.—The wild horse which has been running at large for two years past on the meadows back of Provincetown, Cape Cod, and which has hitherto baffled all attempts made to take him, was recently caught after a protracted chase, by a company of 20 or 30 men, who engaged in the pursuit for the excitement it afforded. They were mounted on horses, and after surrounding the animal in the vicinity of a barn, they induced him to enter it in company with their own horses, who were turned loose for the purpose of enticing him.

SINGULAR CASE.—The Northampton Courier relates a singular case regarding a daughter of James Damon of Chesterfield, who some three years since fell down a flight of stairs, bringing on sickness which it was thought, would result in death. She recovered, however, with the loss of her sight and hearing, but her appetite took a peculiar turn and for weeks she would eat nothing but candy and raisius, and since last fall, nothing but apples. A few weeks ago she commenced eating maple lads, since which time she has nearly regained her former health and activity, and her sight and hearing are restored.

SUPERSTITION IN ALABAMA.—The *Huntsville Advocate* says that for the second time this season many miles of telegraph wires in Alabama have been torn down by unknown persons, who, it is said, believe the telegraph is responsible for and the cause of the dry weather which has prevailed for the past twelve months. This superstition prevails in two of the richest counties in the State, under the shadow of two colleges, and where three newspapers are printed!

BELCHERTOWN ITEMS.—The new hotel in Belchertown is to be called the Norwottuck House, and will be kept by Messrs. Burnett & Strong. Some six or eight new buildings are to be erected in the center of the town this season.—The Baptist church has been raised and new stores fitted in the basement, also a new lecture room for the society.—There are now living in Belchertown twenty-three persons who are upwards of eighty years of age.

PUNISHMENT.—A clergyman in England is now suffering the severe penalty of twelve months imprisonment, for marrying a couple at half past six in the morning, when the ecclesiastical law forbid that such a ceremony shall take place before eight o'clock A. M.

SHAD.—Shad fishing is at its height at South Hadley Falls, where the fish terminate their journey up the river, on account of the dam. About one thousand per day were taken there last week. They sell readily at $20 a hundred.

BODY FOUND.—The body of an unknown man was found in Miller's river, Wendell, on the 15th inst. He is supposed to have been accidentally drowned, as no marks of violence have been found on his person.

☞ A war of extirpation is being waged against wood pigeons in Sutherland, England, on account of the mischief they do to growing crops. In the crop of one shot in Banffshire 650 grains of corn were found.

☞ Miss Harriet C. Woodman, daughter of Jabez C. Woodman, of Portland, Me., has been elected Professor of Mathematics in the Female College at Elmira, N. Y.

☞ By the explosion of a cylinder in the rubber factory at Edgeworth, on Monday, a man by the name of Moore was killed.

☞ In Montreal, nearly 100 lbs. of butter were seized from the sellers and given to the poor, because it was deficient in weight.

Notes and Impressions by the Way.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.,
April, 1855.

On our arrival here we took rooms at Barnum's hotel. At sunrise the next morning were out early to see the city. Our first day was an unfortunate one, as it proved the hottest of the season, the mercury ranging from 94 to 96. Coming from where overcoats and thick flannels were required, were compelled to remove them all and substitute summer-clothing. This gave us an unfavorable impression, and we thought if it ranged as high as this now, our choice would be slim in July and August.

To say that St. Louis is a smart place for business would be using a very tame expression. To use a Hoosier phrase, it is a *right smart place*. The amount of goods on the levee surpasses all that we ever saw, and if this is any index to the amount of business done, we can safely set this down as only second to New York. They have a different way of doing business from other cities. Goods are thrown out on the levee, and many of them lay there for days, and are often sold and reshipped without going into a store.

There is a population here of about 120,000. The length of the city on the river is about nine miles; the width from two to three. The buildings are not generally as good as in our Eastern cities. The Court House is one of the best, and will cost when completed about one million of dollars.—They have some good hotels—the Planter's and Barnum's are the best. The rum trade is more extensively carried on here than in any city we ever saw. The number of places where it is sold and the amount drank seems almost incredible. If there ever was a place that needed a Maine law this of all others should be the one.

The commerce of the place is carried on by steamboats; from seventy-five to one hundred may be counted along the levee receiving and discharging their cargoes. They are constructed for light draught, not drawing more than eighteen inches of water.—The main deck is appropriated to the use of engine and boilers, freight and emigrants.—Above this is the main saloon, and state rooms for passengers. They are got up very light, and with much taste. The May Flower surpasses all others. She is fitted up and furnished in fine style. Boats are arriving and leaving almost every hour in the day for the Illinois, the Mississippi and the Missouri rivers. They all start when they can get a load, and stop by the way to receive or discharge freight, sometimes for two or three hours. The traveller can make no calculation when he will get through, but it is nearly as cheap travelling on the boats as living at a hotel. They feed and lodge without extra charge, and often the board would come to more than the price of a passage.

This city has been watching with a jealous eye the rapid growth and prosperity of the city of Chicago, and at this time seems quite elated to find that wheat is shipped from that city to this market. The prices have ranged high, but buyers are cautious. With the business prospects of this city we were much pleased. But there are dark shadows hanging over her that cast a gloom over her prosperity, which causes us to sigh for a quiet home among the green hills of New England, where the spirit of oppression may never more come. We visited the market for the sale of human beings, the shambles of sin and vice. Some twenty or thirty were confined here, waiting to find some fiend in human shape, who, for a few pieces of silver might own the body and soul of a man who has had the misfortune to be a few shades darker than his neighbor. We said the soul. No, we do not believe the Almighty ever made any distinction; though many will attempt to prove they have no souls or intellects like other men, but we believe that the feeble creature to which he has given being is as eternal as the God who made the heavens and the earth. The body may be bound with the chains of slavery, or it may be blotted out of existence, but the soul will retain its everlasting life and shine forth in glorious beauty in a never-ending eternity.

A little boy about six years old was standing by. He was but a few shades darker than his master; his hair hung in ringlets about his head, and the bright gems of intellect beamed in every lineament of his features. He was a boy in whose veins but little of the African blood mingled, and one that any man might feel proud to call his son. But his mother, a beautiful brunette, chanced to be a slave, and he is now doomed to wear the galling chains of bondage. We inquired what he was worth, and was told three hundred dollars. The little fellow looked up with a smile and said "five hundred, cash."—Alas! when will these things cease to be? Free labor and the underground railroad have nearly driven slavery from the city. Scarcely a slave is employed here except as domestic about the house. The slaveholders have suffered so much loss by their slaves running away, that seldom they attempt to keep one within ten or fifteen miles of the river bordering on a free State.

There is a strong effort being made to bring in Kansas as a slave State, and here they feel quite sure of success. It is important for them to do so, for should it come in as a free State, Missouri will surely have to abolish slavery or sink into a slow decline.

During the evening we witnessed a beautiful phenomenon of the occultation of the planet Venus. When Venus first became distinctly and clearly visible at dusk, it was distant about forty minutes above. When the moon disappeared behind the horizon, Venus was about the same distance north and below. From the time the star was visible in the early evening, the angular distance between it and the moon below gradually decreased until Venus seemed to sit like a diadem on the top of Luna's horn. Then followed the immersion, as it is called; Venus dipping behind the illuminated part of the moon, remaining partly invisible, and emerging again, after a partial occultation of about thirty minutes from the lower limb of the moon.

Yours &c.,
AERIAL.

The Liquor Sellers Squirming.

The new liquor law waked up the rummies in Boston on Monday, and getting awfully dry before night, they rallied at Faneuil Hall in the evening to vent their spite upon the Legislature and Governor Gardner. The meeting was organized, when Col. Oliver Frost, Rev. Mr. Lovejoy, Col. Wright and Brigham Vose made stirring speeches against the law. Mr. Lovejoy urged the putting down of the law if possible, and advised those who were called to testify in liquor cases, as follows:

"Let the law, if it must have its victims, have enough of them. If a man is called to testify against a seller, let him be as dumb as marble; as dead as stone; and if they send him to jail, fill the jails; glut the Houses of Correction; crowd the police stations, and if all who are opposed to this law go, there will not be enough left to look after them."

A set of Resolutions were adopted denunciatory of the Law, the Legislature and the Governor, and closing with the following, which is meant to be very significant.

Resolved, That we will protect the property, the reputation, and the freedom of the citizens of this Commonwealth, which are guaranteed to them by the Bill of Rights.

After the meeting had exhausted itself of invectives against the opponents of rum, a procession of three or four thousand was formed, and marched through all the principal streets, headed by bands of music. A foolish and disgraceful attempt was made to bring obloquy upon Governor Gardner by the procession, which marched in front of his house in Mt. Vernon street, and gave utterance to groans and hisses. They got their labor for their pains, as they learned next morning that the Governor with his family had previously moved to Dorchester.

This is the first demonstration of opposition to the new act. Of course it is all "lost fire," as it will only prove to be cowardice when brought in contact with the stern arm of the law.

CONSPIRACY TO BREAK UP THE UNION?—Geo. S. Park, late of the *Parkville Luminary*, publishes a long letter in the *St. Louis Democrat*, in which he says that Stringfellow and Atchinson have organized a band, sworn to turn out and fight when called upon; that all are to share the damages accruing to any one member, even at the price of disunion; all are to act secretly to destroy the business and character of all Northern men; all holding dissenting doctrines are to be expelled; all Benton and Whig presses are to be destroyed; that the destruction of the hotel at Kansas and the presses at Lawrence are decreed, cannon being taken to demolish them at a distance; and that they would not stop until every free soiler is driven out of Missouri and Kansas. Mr. Park says that he telegraphed Governor Price and President Pierce for protection, but no answer was given. He traces to Atchinson the destruction of the *Luminary* establishment, and promises more developments.

SUITED TO THEIR CIRCUMSTANCES.—The English are almost equal to Yankees in adapting themselves to circumstances. They have fitted up one ship with mill machinery, so that it will grind eight hundred bushels of wheat a day, and another is fitted up as a bakery capable of baking 20,000 lbs. of bread in a day. The engines of the ship both propel them, and furnish the power for grinding and baking. These vessels are to go to the Black Sea, where wheat is cheap. They will be a great convenience and a great saving.

BOTH DROWNED.—The St. Johnsbury Caledonian says that a boy fell into the Passumpsic river a few days since, and a large dog plunged immediately after him. Both were drowned. When the bodies were recovered, the dog was grasping the boy's coat in his mouth, and the arms of the boy were clasped tightly around the body of the dog.

MORE LEGISLATIVE LIBERALITY. — The honorable gentlemen constituting the Massachusetts Senate on Saturday contributed the handsome sum of $30 to be expended for a new suit of clothes for their bright-eyed little page, William R. Wise. We hope that Willie will always walk in wisdom's ways, and wear his wardrobe with worthy winning grace.

The members of the House of Representatives have presented a beautiful gold headed cane to Hon. Hiram C. Brown the only democratic member of that body.

GOOD REASON.—The French admiral who attacked Shanghae, China, and couldn't take it, says that his defeat is owing to assistance rendered the Chinese by Americans—that he took two of our naval officers prisoners, who were engaged in the defence.

CANADA.—The British government has proposed to Canada that she shift for herself—take care of her general as well as internal defense, and pay the expenses of her civil government, in consideration of a transfer to the local government of the funds hitherto derived by the home government from the military lands and certain other resources.

THE G'HALS OF NEW YORK.—One hundred street walkers were arrested in New York, Monday night. One of them attempted suicide by laudanum, but a stomach pump prevented the catastrophe.

YOUNG THIEVES.—Wm. Snow and John Pevanche, both young boys, and the latter a year or two since a resident of Palmer, have been sent to the Reform School from Springfield for four years for thieving.

Attempted Assassination of the French Emperor.

Napoleon the little has just escaped assassination. On the afternoon of the 28th of April, as he was riding out on horseback he was fired at twice, but escaped without injury. He is said to believe that he cannot be killed by a bullet.

At the first report the Emperor's horse shied a little, but it was probably that movement which saved the rider, together with the tremulous motion of the assassin's arm, occasioned by the failure of his first attempt. Neither shot took effect. The second ball is said to have grazed the Emperor's hat, or even passed through it, but this is not known with any certainty. The shots were very sharp, and the report loud enough to be heard on the third floor of the houses on the side of the avenue. The assassin was at once seized by two masons who were working at a house hard by, and who had left the building to have a sight at the Emperor as he passed. He was thrown by them on the ground. A police agent, named Alexander, a native of Corsica, whose duty it is to follow the Emperor when riding or driving without escort, leaped out of the small carriage he occupied, ran to the spot where the assassin was struggling with his captors, and prevented him from drawing another pistol.

The assassin, on his arrival at the Concierge was at once examined by the Prefect of Police, and then by Minister of Justice. The examination is kept secret, but it appears that the man's real name is, according to his own account, Livcrani. He professes himself to be a shoemaker from Rome, where he states he suffered much from the French bombardment of that city; and that since then he has sworn a personal hatred to the Emperor, and was resolved to kill him.

A SWINDLE.—In the case of the People's insurance company of Boston, against which the insurance commissioners have asked an injunction of the supreme court, it was shown, that Abijah Richardson and two or three relatives are the whole company, who fix their own salaries and appropriate perquisites with astonishing liberality; that no regular accounts are kept, and the whole concern seems to be a sham and swindle.—There is to be a further hearing Monday.—This company formerly had a branch in Springfield.

They last fall made assessments on policies which had expired or been cancelled years ago, and were lucky enough to frighten many persons to the payment of their unjust demands.

CITY DESTROYED BY AN EARTHQUAKE.—Japan was visited by a severe earthquake in December last, whereby the city of Ohasaca, the largest city in Japan, and the town of Simoda, were destroyed, and Jeddo much injured. Simoda presented a complete scene of desolation and ruin. After the shock of the earthquake, the sea returned with such increased volume as to flood the whole town to the depth of six or seven feet, sweeping away houses, bridges and temples, and piling them up in a mass of ruin. Five times during the day did the sea advance and recede in this manner, spreading desolation far and wide. The largest junks in the harbor were driven from one to two miles above high water mark. About 200 of the poor inhabitants lost their lives by the overflow, the remainder saving themselves by fleeing to the mountains with which the town is surrounded. The Russian Frigate Diana was dashed to pieces by the commotion of the water, and the crew escaped with difficulty, losing but one man.

☞ A writer in the Hampshire Gazette urges the formation of a People's party, in order to break up the American order. Perhaps it will be news to him to be informed that the American Party is the People's party in Massachusetts, at least, there were a great many people in it last November.

NO MUSIC ON SUNDAY.—The Common Council of Albany have passed an ordiance imposing a fine of $10 for each case where martial music is played by a band accompanying military or other companies attending funerals on Sundays.

DEAD.—J. P. Fairbanks, one of the brothers Fairbanks, of Vermont, celebrated for their manufacture of patent scales for weighing, and himself President of the Passumpsic Bank, died at the home of the family in St. Johnsbury, Vt., on the 15th.

DAMAGES.—The jury in the case of Brown *vs.* the New York and New Haven Railroad Company, tried at Ipswich, Mass., have given a verdict for plaintiff of $16,000. Hon. Otis P. Lord for plaintiff.

FIRE IN NORTHAMPTON.—The dwelling house, barn and shop belonging to Moses Breck, were burned to the ground at midnight, Monday night, undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

☞ It is said that the Know Nothings, or a part of them, propose to make Councillor Foster the next Governor, and throw overboard Gov. Gardner.—*Hampshire Gazette.*

Who says so?

ALONZO HUNT of Springfield set his dog on Henry King, and has been fined $20 and costs, and been obliged to pay $40 damages for the amusement.

LOTTERY TICKETS.—Moses Hardy and Alexander Frost have paid a fine of $130 each for selling lottery tickets in Springfield.

RISE IN THE PRICE OF SUGAR.—It is rather singular that there has been no scarcity of sand concurrent with an increase of the price of sugars.

☞ The congregational church and society in Belchertown have given Rev. Henry Blake, late of Coventry, Ct., a call to become their pastor.

☞ Miranda Root has been appointed Deputy Collector and Inspector at Schlosser, N. Y., with a salary of $540. Mrs. or Miss?

PAY OF A FRENCH SOLDIER.—A French soldier receives one cent per day, and is required to keep his uniform in repair and replace all things lost or spoiled while in his possession, from this munificent endowment. At the close of his service the gun, saber and coat are taken from him, and during service he has but one pair of pantaloons a year, and a coat every two years.

Personal Liberty.

The Personal Liberty Bill which passed the Legislature over the Governor's veto, robs the fugitive slave law, in Massachusetts, of all its terrors. We cannot see how the fugitive act can very well be executed by men who owe allegiance to the laws of Massachusetts. The personal liberty bill arrays itself in hostile attitude against the fugitive law, making it a very difficult matter for officers to return any slave who may have escaped to this State.

Had the Governor removed Judge Loring, the personal liberty bill would not have passed. It was put through more to show the Governor that the people must be respected through their representatives, than for any real merit that it possesses. This bill approaches the nearest to nullification of anything that Massachusetts has ever done, and the South will cry out louder than ever at the free soilism of this State. This is a new experiment, let us wait and see how it will work.

THE CHOLERA.—A letter from the western part of Missouri, dated the evening of the 3d, states that cholera had appeared in a malignant form, thirteen deaths having occured in twenty-four hours. It is represented to be as bad or worse in Kansas city. Daily accounts continue to record the ravages by cholera among the emigrants on the Upper Mississippi, on boats which are generally crowded with passengers beyond their capacity. An unusual fatality attends the disease.

THE RICHEST MAN IN THE PENITENTIARY. The Ripley Circuit Court, last week, sentenced Mr. Muir to the penitentiary for two years, for forging a note of $20. Mr. Muir is probably the richest man in Ripley County, Indiana. It is supposed his property is worth near $100,000. It has been his strife to be rich, and now he will have the honor of bragging of being the richest man in the penitentiary. Won't that be something of which to be proud?

ROMANTIC.—Elijah Williams, a rich planter of Barnesville, S. C., arrived in Cincinnati with eight negroes, one of which was his wife, six his children, and the other his wife's mother. The object of the visit was to manumit the whole, and settle them in this State. Just, however, as he stepped from the steam boat into a carriage, he fell dead. The negroes having been brought there are of course free under the State law. Mr. Williams had previously left by will the whole of his estate to the negroes.

DEATH UNDER SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES. A telegraphic despatch from Woonsocket to the Worcester papers states that a man named Michael Moore, belonging to Waterford, was found dead on Sunday morning, beneath a railroad bridge in Woonsocket, with his skull fractured. He had last been seen previous to his death, walking in company with two other men; and at latest accounts the coroner's jury were investigating the affair, and the men in whose company he had been seen, were undergoing examination.

A GENUINE CATHOLIC.—Rev. F. Turcott, formerly catholic priest in Troy, N. Y., has been arrested for obtaining possession of St. John's church in that city and making over the same to the bishop of the diocese. He also obtained the notes of the trustees to pay up all debts of the church, and sold the ornaments for his own benefit, making the loss to the parish some $3,000, aside from the destruction of the building by fire.

THE ELOPER.—Mr. Dwight of New York, one of the largest jewelers in the city, and a pillar in Dr. Cheever's church, who eloped some few weeks ago with a Miss Halsted, also in high life, has not been heard from as yet, though it is supposed they took wings for the south. He left a wife and two children behind him.

ARMS FOR KANSAS.—A. A. Lawrence of Boston has subscribed $1000 to furnish arms to the free state settlers in Kansas, and it is said that a quantity of arms and ammunition has been forwarded, including 60 Sharp's rifles. If the government refuse to protect the settlers in Kansas these weapons will be useful in vindicating the doctrine of squatter sovereignty.

SOME OF KIDD'S TREASURES.—A jar of gold and silver coins has been dug up on Richmond's island in Casco bay, Me. There were 17 gold coins of £1 each of the time of James I. and Charles I. Captain Kidd is mentioned in connection with it, as it is supposed that he buried lots of gold all along shore from Nova Scotia to Cape Sable.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A son of Ezra Dillingham of Sandwich, about 10 years old, was riding a horse for harrowing, and the animal became frightened, and started, throwing the boy from his back, and in falling, his neck struck the tooth of the harrow, severing the spine, and killing him instantly.

MURDERED HER CHILD.—The wife of Rev. Mr. Scott, a Universalist clergyman in Jericho, Vt., while under the influence of insanity, recently murdered one of her children during the absence of her husband. She has since been sent to the Brattleboro' Insane Asylum.

VALUABLE MANUSCRIPT.—The famous "Address to the People," which was written by Charlotte Corday, and which was found upon her person at the time of her arrest, after killing Marat, was sold in Paris recently for about one hundred and fifty-four dollars.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—From an account of the Humphrey Association of Pittsfield, in the Eagle, it appears that not less than 3000 trees will have been set out this season through its operation, assisted by individual enterprise.

ARRESTED.—A suspicious looking passenger by the Baltic was arrested on landing, and a dressing case containing $3000 worth of diamonds, that he had stolen from a passenger, was found upon him.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The world did not come to an end last Saturday, as the Millerites predicted. Instead of raining fire the clouds poured down water rather copiously before night. The adventists of this town spent the day and following night in holding meetings, and expecting the terrible crash to come every moment. But the day and night wore away, and the next morning saw them wending their way to their respective homes, with down-cast heads and disappointed hopes.—They have had no meetings since.

Last Saturday the rum-drinkers made the most of their probation. Jugs were filled by the dozen, and liquor drank by the gallon. Many went out of the village loaded so heavily that it was impossible for them to walk straight. Things wore a different aspect on Monday, and have ever since. Glad to witness a change for the better.

The Liquor Law.—Rev. Dr. Vaill preached a sermon in support of the new Liquor law, at the Cong. Church last Sabbath, and on Monday evening a meeting was held in the Vestry to take measures for enforcing the law. A Committee was appointed to "report progress" at another meeting.

State Alms House.—There were 16 paupers admitted to this institution last week. Discharged, 2), died, 5, deserted, 1. Whole number in the establishment 564—men, 120, women, 107, boys 232, girls 105.—It will be seen that as the warm weather advances the number of paupers decrease.

Town Meeting.—At the Town Meeting last Wednesday, the vote on the Constitutional Amendments was as follows:

Article 1st, Yeas 39—Nays 8,
Article 2d Yeas 39—Nays 8,
Article 3d Yeas 38—Nays 9,
Article 4th Yeas 37—Nays 10,
Article 5th Yeas 39—Nays 8,
Article 5th Yeas 37—Nays 10.

Killed.—A man named Smith, conductor of a freight train on the New London and Palmer railroad, was killed between Monson and Stafford on Wednesday. While walking on top of the cars his head came in contact with a bridge. He survived about two hours in a state of insensibility. He was formerly station agent at West Springfield, where he leaves a family. Age about 50.

Express.—It will be seen by an advertisement in this paper, that Turner's Express continues to run over the New London and Palmer railroad. It is conducted by gentlemanly agents, and all business entrusted to it will be faithfully attended to. It runs over the road twice a day.

Planting.—We are glad to notice that farmers are planting potatoes quite largely this Spring—much more than they did last year. Should the season prove favorable potatoes will take a different turn in price by another fall.

New Paper.—Calvin Torrey of this village is soon to start a new weekly paper in Springfield, to be called the "Hampden Statesman," and to advocate the principles of the present administration.

Holland's History of Western Massachusetts is for sale in this town by John Bowles.

Another Circus is advertised to exhibit here, on the 9th of June.

The Indians.—Colonel Vaughn, Indian agent from fort Pierre, reports that the Indians on the plains are unburying the hatchet and assuming a hostile attitude. Three thousand warriors have collected and throwu up fortifications and are anxious for an attack from the government forces. For twelve months this story has been repeated. Either the Indians are slow in their movements, or the government agents are decidely fast.

Greeley in Paris.—Horace Greeley meets in Paris, "no one who believes the French empire will survive the present emperor, but very many who think it will last as long as he does. While no one speaks of his patriotism or disinterestedness, even by way of joke, there is a very general trust in his ability and confidence in his indefatigable energy."

☞ Capt. Batchelor, of the steamer Americus, which was destroyed by fire, when about leaving Pittsburg wanted a cigar, and stepped into a store to get one. There he met an insurance agent, to whom he carelessly proposed insuring the cargo. It was done, and on that trip the Americus was burned. That cigar cost the insurance company about $50,000.

Bird Hunting.—The Norfolk Beacon says that a party of gentlemen killed during an eight days sojourn at Cobb's Island, on the eastern shore of Virginia, 1605 birds, consisting of sand birds, curlews, plover, gray backs, sea crows, ducks, &c. Their greatest day's work was 463.

Killed.—Tuesday morning, Michael Martin, employed in the shingle mill of John Cummings, Esq., in North Dartmouth, was instantly killed by being caught and wound round a shaft. He was horribly mangled, and life was extinct when discovered.

Vote on the Constitutional Amendments.—The vote throughout the State was undoubtedly very light on the Constitutional Amendments, and it will be some time before the result will be ascertained. In all pro[bability] they will all be adopted.

☞ The Indians who massacred Capt. Gunnison and his party, have been tried, sentenced to imprisonment, and made their escape from jail.

Buried Thousands.—Loring Pierce, sexton of Buffalo, N. Y., has buried 25,000 persons during a service of forty years in that city.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills the best Remedies for the Cure of Female Complaints. The extraordinary effect these Pills have upon all complaints peculiarly incidental to females, would appear incredible to the citizens of the Union, if it were not confirmed daily by the wonderful cures they effect in the various States. It is an unquestionable fact, that there is not any remedy to equal them throughout the Union, for exterminating suffering from the softer sex, womanhood, therefore all are requested to give them a trial, which will insure their recommendation.

The true "poetry of motion" is best realized by using Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills. It is a beautiful and very safe medicine, and we advise its use in every family. See advertisement.

Medicated Inhalation--A New Method!

A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Comnlaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in this city the past month ever known to man. [See certificates in hands agents.] The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air cells that can be reached in no other way. The following truly wonderful cases of cures, very recently effected by the Hygeana, in Brooklyn and New York, ought to satisfy every candid mind:

Asthma Cured!—Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853. For about 8 years I have been very severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last 2 years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my cbair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years, I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoon full of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. Ihave since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

Consumption Cured!—New York, Dec. 27, 1853. I came to N. Y. in ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it. JOHN WOOD.

☞ Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 40 Courtlandt st.; C. H. Ring, corner of John st. and Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175, Fulton st., Brooklyn. ☞ Price $3 a package.

N. B. Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States, or four packages for $10.

Dr. Wm Holbrook, Agent for Palmer.
Feb. 24th, 1855. 1y13

MARRIED.

At North Wilbraham, 23, by Rev. Mr. Field, George Foster of Springfield, and Ellen Warner.

In Springfield, May 17, Monroe Pease of Wilbraham, and Mary E. Foster.

At Warren, May 22, by Rev. S. S. Smith, Henry M. Lovell, and Julia Blodgett.

At West Springfield, (Feeding Hills,) 15, by Rev. S. D. Ward, Samuel D. Smith, and Mary J. Taylor.

In Stafford, May 7, by Rev. G. W. Brewster, Mr. Lewis Putney and Miss Emeline Giddings, both of Stafford.

At Granby, May 16, by Rev. Henry Mills, J. W. Morgan of Brimfield, and Julia L. Fyfield.

At Belchertown, 16, by Henry Mills of Granby, Ezra G. Gaylord of West Springfield, and Julia A. Randall; 17, Leonard Miller of Ludlow, and Mary Walker.

DIED.

In Ware, May 24, after three days' illness, Mrs. Martha Hoar, 39, relict of Dea Chester Hoar, and daughter of Capt. Thos. Richardson.

At Batavia, Illinois, 4, Rev. Josiah Towne, 67, native of Belchertown, and graduate of Middlebury college, Vt.

In Amherst, 11, Mrs. Simeon Clark, aged 92.

In Chesterfield, 8, Mehitable Luce, aged 78.

In Freedom, Ill., 24 ult., Rev. Ira Smith, formerly of Granby, Mass., aged 63.

Ladies

In WANT OF A SUMMER HAT, at once elegant, tasty, becoming, and cheap, are referred to Mrs. Heald's

Millinery Establishment,

where they cannot fail to be suited as regards taste, style and price. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Palmer, May, 1855. 5tf

Fans! Fans!

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT of various styles and prices, at
Ware, May, 1855. G. K. CUTLER'S.

N. S. SIMMONS,
RESTORATEUR,

Opposite the Hotel, Ware, Mass. Confectionary of all kinds, Fruits and Toys in great variety constantly on hand. Also, Burning Fluid, Candles, &c. &c.

May 26, 1855. 5tf

Special Notice.

P. TURNER would call the attention of the citizens of Palmer and vicinity to the fact that there is no Express but TURNER'S EXPRESS, that forwards *twice daily* each way over the New London, Willimantic and Palmer Railroad, under the care of a Special Messenger, and that there is no other Express that has facilities for carrying all kinds of express freight in the Passenger Trains over said road.

C. C. SHAW, Agent.
Office, Nassowanno Block.
Palmer, May, 1855. 5tf

CIRCUS.

GRAND CONSOLIDATION OF THE

TWO LARGEST and most popular Equestrian Establishments in the world, viz: the well known companies, Welch's National Circus and Hippodrome of Philadelphia, and Lents's New York Circus, forming two distinct exhibitions blended together, and both given under one Immense Pavilion, for a single Price of Admission—reports of inferior companies to the contrary, notwithstanding. These Consolidated Companies will exhibit at PALMER, on SATURDAY, June 9. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M. Performances will commence half an hour after opening. Admission, 25 cents.—No half price.

The extensive and splendidly appointed Cortege of this Colossal Establishment, comprising 200 men and horses, and requiring 30 carriages and baggage vans for conveyance of the performers, the properties, paraphernalia used in each representation, will make a public parade upon entering town on the day of exhibition, preceded by the ne plus ultra BAND CAR, drawn by ten beautiful cream colored horses, and containing S. V. W. Post's celebrated Philadelphia Coronet Band.

The immense resources obtained by combining these two extensive and well-known troupes will allow of a degree of brilliancy being produced in their entertainments, unparalleled in this country and unsurpassed in any other. A great variety of performances now in this country, and peculiar to this establishment, will be found comprised in the bills, and it is confidently believed that the novel, brilliant, and excited representations of the double troupe, will form a feature in the amusements in America, which will be remembered with gratification for years to come. The bright array of talent attached to the Consolidated establishment includes a great number of the most distingnished names in the Equestrian profession most of whom are as well known in Europe as upon this side of the Atlantic. Among the most prominent artists attached to this Establishment will be found the names of

The Four Great Clowns,

WORREL, the Wit, BROWER, the Whimsical, WALLIS, the Musical, and WHITTAKER, the Stump Orator; Mad. Louise Brower, and Mad'lle Marie, the two leading Equestriennes of the age, the Franklin Family, headed by the world-renowned H. W. Franklin, the most versatile performer in the world; W. H. Stout, the great two and four horse rider; Luke Rivers, the lightning rider; Herr Lee, the Cannon ball defier; Mast. Willie Franklin, the backward and somerset rider; Mr. B. Stevens, the great Scenic Equestrian; Mad'lles Leslie, Angeline, Bertine, Sophie, Irene, and Jeannie; Messrs. W. T. Wurl, R. Oldham, B. Wynhold; Masters Winnamore, H. Mahony, W. Johnson, R. Johnson, H. Johnson, F. R. Whittaker, and a full corpse of auxiliaries. A new and extremly attractive feature in the representations of this company will be found to consist in the Grand Magic Pantomime, entitled the

MISER OF BAGDAD,

A piece replete with wonderful transformations, magic tricks and illusions, laughable incidents and surprising effects, and which will be produced with all the brilliant costumes, properties and appointments used during its triumphant career of over one hundred consecutive nights in the city of Philadelphia, where it was unanimously pronounced the most laughable and perfect Pantomimic Spectacle ever brought out in America. This Pantomime is entirely different from, and is on a greater scale of magnitude than anything ever previously attempted in any travelling exhibition. The miser of Bagdad will conclude each Evening Entertainment.

☞ For further particulars see large and small bills at the hotel.

Westfield June 7, Springfield June 8.
J. W. BANCKER, } Agents.
S. H. HOWES, }

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, at Palmer, Mass., May 20, 1855.

Andrus Delia Miss
Anderson Eliza H Mrs
Anthony John
Brown Charles F
Brigham Martha Mrs
Brosman Cornelius
Bassett Rhoda R Mrs
Bassett Laura L Mrs
Byrne Patrick
Courtney Ann
Collis Silas
Collis S
Chamberlain Jno
Cantwell Edmond
Dickinson E
Delolen Thos
Delebanty Thos
Dryman Bridget
Difoulk Lemuel
Ellis D W
Elmer Geo W
Eaton Wm.
Ely Geo 2
Fuller Justin
Fowly John
Fishudick Francis
Gawmont Edward
Gree Thos
Gardner John
Haerlihy John
Herrick Samuel Mrs
Jackson Sandford
Keith Joseph H
Lyman H J
Lilly Isaac
Marcer Patrick
McClinan Patrick
Moore Henry A Mrs
Munger A W
Moore Simon
Mungan Harvey
Newton Stetson & Co
Nutt Hiram
Olds Aaron
O'Meil John
Palmer Austin
Parsons Samuel
Perry Alice Pensioner
Rynie Mary
Riny Bridget
Russell Samuel W
Rane Francis
Strawlet Gusttan
Stack Edmond
Sherman Cathem
Thompson E H
Truth Sojourn
Ward Joseph
White A D
Willis John
Whittemore Charles R
Warner William
Warriner S E Mrs
Wagner Henry

Persons calling for any of the above list will please say *advertised*.

O. H. BIDWELL, P. M.

Improve your Stock.

A FULL BLOODED ALDERNY BULL, from the farm of the late Hon. Daniel Webster, of Marshfield, will stand for the season at the barn of Lewis F. Shoals, near Blanchardville, in Palmer.

This Stock is undoubtedly the best in the world for Milch Cows. 5tf
May 26.

A SPLENDID LOT of Wrought Muslin Collars just opening at
Palmer, May 5. MRS. HEALD'S.

Bounty Land.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS may be obtained and sold by applying to the Journal office, Palmer. 52tf

On, On They Come!

THE largest and best selected Stock of Spring and Summer

CLOTHING

Ever before offered in this vicinity, embracing an infinite variety of Styles, qualities and sizes. Also, a large and excellent assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,

Which I am prepared to make up to order at short notice, and in the most fashionable manner. I would invite all persons in want of Clothing, to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

L. A. BAILEY,
Nassowannno Block.
Palmer, May 12, 1855. 3tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer R. R.

Summer Arrangement!

COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 7, 1855.

TRAINS leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 7,50 A. M., and 2,30 P. M.

Leave New London at 7,00 A. M., and 3,00 P. M.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.
New London, May 7, 1855.

Wallace's
New and Splendid
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saloon
And Dining Rooms.

THE Subscriber having for a long time seen the want of an ample and suitably furnished eating establishment for the convenience of citizens at home as well as of parties from abroad, and being desirous of supplying the heretofore deplorable deficiency in this respect, would inform the public that he has recently fitted up the pleasant, commodious and easily accessible rooms over No.'s 1 and 2 Fountain Row and directly opposite Court Square. These rooms have been furnished without regard to expense, in an elaborate style, and in such a manner as to combine neatness and elegance with comfort and convenience. In addition to and connecting with the extensive eating saloons, which extends some 60 feet back, is a pleasant parlor, fronting Main street and the City Hall.

A young lady is constantly in attendance upon visitors, and the services of an experienced cook have been secured, who will devote himself solely to these rooms. The whole establishment is richly fitted out and brilliantly illuminated with gas, and is well worth a visit.

My rooms are now thrown open to the public; please give us a call.

GEO. WALLACE.
Springfield, May 12, 1855. 3w3

Nice Ham,

SMOKED BEEF, Pork, Lard, and Mackerel, for sale very cheap by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 28. 1tf

Best Live Geese

AND COMMON FEATHERS on hand and for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

BROOMS, PAILS, TUBS, BASKETS, Shovels, Hoes, Forks, Nails, &c. &c., constantly on hand and for sale by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Molasses,

FROM 25 to 50 cents per gallon, by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

POWDERED, CRUSHED, GRANULated, Coffee, Crushed, and Brown Sugars, at the lowest of prices by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS, from 20 to 75 cents per pound, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

New Boot and Shoe Store

IN ELY'S BLOCK, Ware Mass.—The Subscriber having taken the Store in the West half of Ely Block, lately occupied by L. W. Chase, now offers to the citizens of Ware and vicinity, the largest and best Stock of Boots and Shoes of every description, ever offered in this vicinity, all of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices, and for CASH ONLY.

☞ Boots and Shoes repaired at short notice, and Stock furnished for repairing.

N. B. All Boots and Shoes sold by me will be warranted.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine the above Stock. GEO. WILLEY.
Ware, May 12, 1855. 3w3

PARASOLS, Mantillas, Black Laces, &c. &c., just opening at MRS. HEALD'S.
Palmer, May 5.

A NEW LOT Neapolitan, Swiss, Dunstable, English and Pedal Braids, just received at MRS. HEALD'S.
Palmer, May 5.

For the Ladies.

Millinery Openins.

—AT—

Lyon's Block,
Main Street, Ware, Mass.

THE Subscriber having just returned from New York, is now ready to show the largest and best Stock of

Millinery Goods

In this vicinity. Our stock will be offered at prices which defy competition. You will find by calling on us at any time,
BRIDAL HATS, different prices.
Rich Fancy Silk Hats, different colors.
" " & Laced Hats, different colors.
Silk Hats, different colors, plain and tasty.
Mourning Silks and Crape, fancy.
Mourning Hats for old Ladies.
Lawn Hats, all colors and prices.
Also every style of Straw Lace and Mixed Braids.
Misses' Flats and Bloomers, different Styles.
Ribbons and all inside Trimmings to match.
Also, in our

Dry Goods Department,

We have now received and shall offer at very low figures,

Muslins,

Fast Colors, at 6 1-4 cents. A large assortment of Plain and Figured Berages, White Crape and Black Silk

SHAWLS,

Visites, Parasols & Fans, Mitts, Collars, Undersleeves, and all the necessary fixings.—Also,

Black & Fancy Silks,

All prices, and cheaper than ever sold before.—Every Lady should call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. The above Goods will be offered at wholesale and retail, at very low figures for the next thirty days
Respectfully, } Head quarters for bargains
J. H. STORRS, } at the Emporium.
Ware, May 12, 1855. 3tf

CHAS. S. KNIGHT,

HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINter, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Over the Union Store, Corner of Main and Church streets, Ware, Mass.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Zinc Paints, Union White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan, Spirits Turpentine, Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Putty, Mixed Paints of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale. Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glazing done at short notice.

Three good Journeymen Painters Wanted.
Ware, April 14. 2tf

J. A. HALL,

DEALER IN FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, Feed, Salt, Lime, Grass Seeds, &c.—Store 50 feet west of W. R. R. Freight Depot.
Palmer, Mass., April 14, 1855. 51tf

TEAS, TEAS. GREEN AND BLACK Teas, Coffee, Spices, all kinds and such as will suit, for sale cheap by
51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

C. WALKER, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST & SURGEON.

HAS returned to locate himself permanently in Ware, and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of this and the surrounding towns.

☞ Operative Dentistry performed in the best manner.

References:—C. A. Stevens, Esq., W. H. Willard, Esq., Ware; Charles Munde, M. D., E. E. Denniston, M. D., S. F. Lyman, Esq., Samuel Wells, Esq., Northampton; G. W. Swazey, M. D., H. A. Collins, M. D., Springfield. 1tf
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1854.

GUANO, SUPER SULPHHATE OF Lime, and Oyster Shell Lime, a fresh supply just received at DE WITT'S.
Ware, April 28. 1tf

ZINC PAINT, WHITE LEAD, OIL, Turpentine, Japan, &c., &c., at a small advance from cost, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Highly Important to Buyers!
SPRING GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

Great Bargains!

M. W. FRENCH & Co., have now in store and are receving a Large and varied Stock of

Dry Goods,

And being in such want of money will sell at *the lowest of all low prices.*

We cannot particularize in this advertisement, but will mention a large job lot of DeLaines at 12 1-2 cents per yard. Also 5000 yards Prints, warranted to wash well, for 7 cents per yard.

We also offer rich De Laines, Challies, Silks, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, and a thousand and one other articles at much less than former prices.

Our motto is the "NIMBLE SIXPENCE."
Come and See. Bring along your gold and Silver, your butter, cheese, eggs, grain, &c., and we will send you away laden with more and better goods for a dollar, than can be had of any other concern in Hampden County.

We mean all we say. Bring this with you and see if it is not rectified.

☞ WE WANT MONEY, *and must sell the Goods.*
Palmer, April 14, 1855. 51tf

JUST

RECEIVED,

A full, bran new Stock of

Cloths and Cassimeres.

WITHOUT any doubt I have got a better assortment than was ever before offered to the people of this vicinity, and have concluded to offer them at less prices.

We also have some new and desirable styles of

Vest Patterns,

Fancy Cassimeres and Coat Cloths, of any quality or style. These Cloths will be sold by the yard or made up to order.

H. W. MUNGER.
Palmer, April 21. 52tf

FLOUR OF ALL GRADES, CORN, Grass Seed, all kinds, Salt in large and small bags, for sale at the lowest market price by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!
For Spring and Summer Wear.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTment of very desirable Hats and Caps.—Call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, at my store, North end of Nassowanno House.

CHAS. M. GARFIELD.
Palmer, April 26. 1tf

Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
Paints, Oils and Glass,
IRON & STEEL,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND
Mechanics' Tools.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of the above Goods is now in store. Purchasers are invited to examine prices, as I am prepared to sell as low as can be purchased of any other concern. E. BROWN.
Palmer, April 21. 52tf

New Jewelry!

JUST IN FROM NEW YORK and Boston, some very pretty styles. Also, some

New Watches,

Lever and Cylinder, which I can sell remarkably cheap. Levers as low as $10, and warranted; others in the same proportion. A large lot of

Breast Pins,

Gold Pens and Pencils, Plated Spoons, Specta cles to suit all.

Please call and see, as nothing is charged for showing goods, and we wish no one to purchase who is not fully suited.

CHAS. P. CARTER.
Ware, April 26. 1tf

Cash and Exchange Store!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received a new and fresh Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Consisting in part of Silks, De Laines, Mohair Lustre, De Beiges, Challi De Laines, Brilliants, Printed Jackonets, Ginghams, Gingham Muslins, Prints, Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Diapers, Crash, Flannels, Shawls, Hosiery and Gloves, Counterpanes, Ladies' Carpet Bags, White and Checked Cambric, and hundreds of other articles usually kept in a country store, all to be sold as low as at any other store in this vicinity. Please call and satisfy yourselves of the fact.

E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Something New!
A New Millinery Store, and
NEW GOODS!

MRS. M. A. SHAW has just opened a Millinery Store, *one door East of the Post Office*, and is now receiving a splendid assortment of

Millinery & Ladies' Goods,

Which will be sold at desirable bargains.

Her stock of Goods consists of New York and Boston Silk and Straw Hats, Misses' Straw and Fancy Hats of every Style and quality, together with an attractive variety of

Embroideries & Fancy Goods.

Also Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Ladies' Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Gloves, Mits, &c., &c.

Mourning Goods

Constantly on hand and made to order Straw Bonnets bleached and prepared in the best possible manner.

☞ Be sure and call at the New Store.
Palmer, April 14, 1855. 51tf

PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS, an extensive and beautiful assortment.—Also, Window Curtains, Shades and Fixtures, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL Works, Melodeons, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, &c., for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS, Blanks, and Diaries; Stationery, Magazines, Copy Books, Ink, Pens, &c., &c., in large quantities, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

GRASS SEED. A fresh supply of Herds-grass, Red Top, Lucerne, and Clover Seed just received and for sale by F. DE WITT.
Ware, March 31. 5tf

BUFF LETTER ENVELOPES, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office, Palmer.

Choice Family Medicines,

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, for sale at the most reasonable prices, by DR. MINER, opposite the Post Office.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

Last Call.

WE again *earnestly request* of those having *long standing accounts* with us, to call and look over the same immediately.
(42) M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Paper Hangings,

PAINTED CURTAINS, Curtain Fixtures, Carpetings, and Feathers, Boots and Shoes, of all kinds, Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, very cheap by A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

Law Library.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at a bargain, the Law Library once belonging to W. C. Greene, Esq., consisting of 32 volumes of Standard Works. Enquire of I. P. GOULD, Ware, by letter, or otherwise. 1tf
February, 24th, 1855.

Ready Made Clothing!

FOR sale at Mc Gilvray's Block, Palmer, at extremely low prices.
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, for sale by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, sold wholesale and retail by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass. 1tf

UNION STORE.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Of Provisions, Groceries, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, &c, may be found at the Union Store, WARE, Mass.
Febrnary, 24th 1855.

Bounty Land!

THE Subscriber having business arrangements with an experienced attorney at Washington, is prepared to assist claimants in obtaining additional land, under the act of March 3d, 1855. J. G. ALLEN.
Palmer, March 24th, 1855. 3m48

SUGARS AND MOLASSES, of many kinds, at low prices by
51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

New Goods! New Goods!

JUST RECEIVED from Market, and now opening, a fine lot of Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus and Looking Glasses, at the store of F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

GRASS SEEDS, H. G., Clover, and Red Top, for sale by
Palmer April 14. M. W. FRENCH & Co.

Spring Style of Hats,

NOW ON EXHIBITION and sale—unsurpassed by any. Hats made to order at short notice and warranted to fit. Terms Cash. C. COLE,
52w10 No. 10 Main st., Springfield.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS, RICE, TAPioca, for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

ONE SWALLOW DOES NOT MAKE a Spring, but one of those tasty Bonnets at Mrs. Shaw's Millinery Store, makes a lady's face look exceedingly pretty. Call and see.
Palmer, April 28. 1tf

Grass Seeds and Peas.

A GENERAL ASSORTMEFT of Grass Seeds. Also, Marrowfat, Early June and Field Peas, for sale by J. A. HALL.
Palmer, April 14, 1853.

Latest style of
Spring and Summer Hats!
H. S. BLOOD,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Braid, Leghorn, and Panama Hats. Also, all kinds of Youth's Hats, all which will be sold 5 per cent less than can be bought in Boston or New York.

All those in want of Hats *after* they have examined *elsewhere*, are respectfully invited to call at No. 3 Valentine's Block, where they will be sure to find something to suit them.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders.
Palmer, May 3, 1865. 2tf

POETRY.

"Do not Despair."

Though the hour looks dark and lowering,
Pilgrim, deem not joys are o'er;
Or because the flowers are fading,
Think'st thou they will bloom no more?

Future hours will dawn the brighter,
Brighter for the present gloom;
And the blossoms that are dying,
Only die again to bloom.

Hope, the enchantress, ne'er can die;
She flings o'er us many a wreath,
And the perfumes of her flowers
Cling around while we breathe."

Thus though trials darkly press us,
And no gleam illumes our way,
Oh, remember weary wanderer,
"The dark hour precedes the day!"

Poetical Enigma.

"Why is D like marriage?" asked the maid,
Whose love to me is plighted;
I blushed, of course, and hung my head,
While she seemed quite delighted!

"Come, answer me!" continued she,
And don't be long about it!
You stupid ninny, don't you see,
We can't be WED without it!"

The Bible.

The priest-like father reads the sacred page,
How Adam was the friend of God on high;
Or Moses bade eternal warfare wage
With Amalek's ungracious progeny,
Or how the Royal Bard did groaning lie
Beneath the stroke of Heaven's avenging ire;
Or Job's pathetic plaint and wailing cry;
Or rapt Isaiah's wild seraphic fire;
Or other holy seers that tune the sacred lyre.

Perhaps the christian volume is the theme
How guiltless blood for guilty man was shed;
How he who bore in Heaven the sacred name,
Had not on earth whereon to lay His head,
How His first followers and servants sped;
The precepts sage they wrote to many a land;
How he who lone in Patmos banished,
Saw in the Sun a mighty angel stand;
And heard great Babylon's doom pronounced by Heaven's command. BURNS.

☞ "Is a man and wife both one?" asked the wife of a certain gentleman in a state of stupefaction, as she was holding his aching head in both hands.

"Yes, I suppose so," was the reply.

"Well, then," said she, "I came home drunk last night, and am ashamed of myself."

This back-handed rebuke, from a long suffering but affectionate wife, effectually cured him from his drinking propensity.

SAFETY ON RAILROADS.—Out of more than twelve million passengers who were carried during the last year over sixteen of the main railroads of New York, only twelve were killed, and of the twelve, eleven were stumbling on the platform when they met their death. So says the Report of the State Engineer and Surveyor, and travelers on railroads should remember and "keep off the platform."

MARKETS.—Flour and corn have declined a little in New York. In Boston, Connecticut river Railroad stock sold at 50, Rutland and Burlington 50, Western 93 1-4, Palmer manufacturing company 380, and Thorndike manufacturing company 650.

GOVERNOR GARDNER has vetoed the bill loaning the credit of the State to the Western Railroad. All right.

☞ The American Bible Society officers state that within the year, more than 700,000 copies of the Word have been circulated.

A Marvellous Remedy!
For a Marvellous Age!!
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

BY the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthma, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum & Scorbutic Humors. Piles and Fistulas.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of salt Rheum, scurvy, sore Heads, scrofula, or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence. The inventor has traveled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Wounds & Ulcers.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumors. Professor Holloway has, by command of the Allied governments, dispatched to the hospitals of the East, large shipments of this Ointment, to be used under the direction of the Medical staff, in the worst cases of wounds.—It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness of the joints, even of 20 years standing.

Bunions, Burns, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Fistulas, Gout, Lumbago, Mercurial Eruptions, Piles, Rheumatism, salt Rheum, skin Diseases, sore Legs, sore breasts, sore heads, sore throats, sores of all kinds, sprains, scalds, swelled glands, stiff joints, ulcers, venereal sores, wounds of all kinds.

☞ Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the civilized world, in pots, at 25 cents, 62 1-2 cents, and $1 each. ☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

CYRUS COLE,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
Hats, Caps and Furs,
ALSO DEALER IN
Buffalo Fancy Robes, Gents' Furnishing
GOODS, LADIES & GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS VALISES &c.,
NO. 10 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MS.
☞ Hats made to order at short notice.
Buckskin Gloves & Mittons,
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
36tf de 30

Coffins.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. tf29

BILLET PAPER.--JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office.

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, a good assortment, constantly on hand, to sell cheap for cash, by
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 53tf

To Rent.

AT BOND'S VILLAGE, one Store for the purpose of doing a Dry Goods, Grocery, and Provision business; rooms large and convenient—a good location for business. One Tailor's Shop, two rooms, one Shoemaker's Shop, two rooms; two Shops with Water Power, one Shop for a Wheel-wright, four rooms; five rooms for Shops or Offices; four Tenements for Families; Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Saw Mill, all in good repair, and a large run of custom. Two Building Lots at Duckville, and two at Bond's village for sale. Please inquire of the subscriber at Ware, or E. Bond on the premises. AARON GOULD.
Bondsville, Feb. 17, 1855. 43tf

BOOTS & SHOES, DIRECT FROM the Manufacturers. A general assortment at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

Sash, Doors and Blinds.

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish Sash, Doors and Blinds, as cheap for cash, as can be bought at any other manufactory in Massachusetts.
☞ All orders left with Col. Knox, or C. C. Shaw, of Palmer, or with the Subscriber, will receive prompt attention.
H. J. BARRETT.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

Mason and Hamlin's
"MODEL MELODEONS."

THESE Melodeons far surpass all others in every desirable quality of tone and finish. The action, for *quickness* and general efficiency, is unequaled, while the quality of tone is entirely free from the nasal harshness so disagreeably prominent in other instruments of this kind. Prices from $60 to $175, according to size and style. For sale by R. L. HATHAWAY,
No. 2, Ely's Block.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 21tf

Traveler's Directory.

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.
Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.
Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.
Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

Carriages Made and Repaired.

ALL kinds of Carriages made and repaired, at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, (lately occupied by Geo. E. Winslow,) a few rods east of the Railroad bridge.
Plans and Drafts drawn for any kind of Millwright work. Having been acquainted with the business for many years, he feels competent to give instructions to others, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. LUKE BLAIR.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

MRS. SQUIRES,
No. 1, Bank St.,

IS Receiving weekly from New York and Boston the *LATEST STYLE OF BONNETS AND CAPS*, and all kinds of Millinery. She has also the pleasure of saying to her patrons, that she has secured the services of Misses Williams and Cummings, ladies of much taste and experience in the Millinery business.
Mrs. S. would express her thanks to her numerous patrons, and hopes still to merit the favor of which she has been the recipient for many years.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

Saloon and Grocery.

Next door to Protective Union, Main Street, WARE, Mass.
R. C. CARYL, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand Oysters which he is ready to serve at all hours. Also, Nuts of all kinds; Lemons and Oranges; Apples, Figs and Dates; Candy of all kinds; Cigars and Tobacco; Candles, Mustard, Pickles, Coffee, Herring, &c.
☞ Weekly Express to Boston.
Mr. Caryl goes to Boston every week, and will transact all business entrusted to his care with fidelity, and at a moderate rate.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELODEON, Guitar, and other insruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

To Farmers.

JUST RECEIVED, a lot of Plows, Cultivators, Cultivator Teeth, Ox Yokes, and Bows, Grindstones, with fixtures and frames, Crowbars, Steel Shovels and Hoes, of all kinds, with many other Tools which the Farmer requires for his Spring Work. Please call and examine for yourselves. F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 21. 52tf

CROCKERY, GLASS AND STONE-Ware, a good assortment constantly on hand and for sale cheap by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 51tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

ERASTUS D. WOOD,
AUCTIONEER, Office at V. Guild's store, Main street, WARE, Mass. 7tf

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,
AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

J. YALE,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office over the Post Office, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT,
At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1854.

J. R. LAWTON,
DEALER IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, and Furnishing Goods. A large assortment of Ladies Shoes constantly on hand.
No. 1, Main St., WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL
Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE,
DAGUERRIAN ARTIST,
(SUCCESSOR TO H. DOWNING,)
No. 2 Brick Block, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
☞ Pictures taken at these Rooms warranted equal to any in the State. Charges reasonable.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

A. T. WILMARTH, M. D.,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office on Main street, in the house recently occupied by Ambrose Blair.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

STEPHEN B. WITHERELL,
DEALER IN
STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES,
Cooking Ranges, Steam and Gas Pipe, &c.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON & ZINC Wares, Factory Cylinders and Cans, made and repaired. Tin Roofing done in the most perfect way.
LYON'S BLOCK, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

W. H. WILLARD,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Lyon's Block, WARE, Mass.
February 24th. 1tf

Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,
Importers, and Jobbers
—OF—
English, Scotch, French, and German
DRY GOODS.
—ALSO—
Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.
Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.
47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street.,
BOSTON. 13 tf3.

L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.
☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron fence for Cemeteries furnished to order.
February, 24. 30tf.

L. A. BAILEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trim mings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 14tf.

N. S. BARNES,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 3tf.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block, MONSON, Mass.
Monson, Feb. 24, 1855.

A. B. ADAMS,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.)
Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

G. YAGLA,
MERCHANT TAILOR, SUCCESSOR TO STEPHEN NEEDHAM.—Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost dispatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1856. 27tf

Meat Market.
BOND & SHELDON,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealers in BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, & POULTRY. Hams and Tripe constantly on hand. Nenameseck Square, opposite the Otis Company's Counting Room.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

FRESH GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, in great variety, just received by
Ware, March 31. F. DE WITT.

Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills

WHEREVER used, are pronounced the very best of medicine, and the best of all Pills, and one that should be in every family in the country.
Mrs. Sarah Sears, an old experienced nurse of Pittsfield, Mass., says: "Mr. Renne,—I have used for three or four years past, the Columbian Pills in my business as nurse, and find them just what the sick need; they act on the Stomach and Bowels so mild; they relieve the Head, calm the nerves, do not debilitate, and yet with sufficient thoroughness that always produces the most happy results, and I am sure I but do my duty to my female companions in recommending for their use this excellent Pill to all similar remedies." MRS. SARAH SEARS, Nurse.
Dr. Williams, of Pittsfield, says: "From a knowledge of its composition, I can recommend its use in all cases where a mild, gentle, and thorough cathartic is needed or useful." A large number of recommendations from families who have used this Pill for years, are published; but its faithful trial for Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, or for females to use under any delicate circumstances; their use is mild, innocent, but thorough, in case of disease, or derangment of the circulation. There is no mineral in this Pill, but prepared from Gums, Balsams, and vegetable extracts of the purest kinds, by WM. RENNE, Pittsfield, Mass.
Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. B. & D. Sands, N. Y; W. H. Brakenridge, Ware. 45y1

Medical Notice.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., has returned to Monson, for the purpose of practicing his profession.
He uses no curative means which injure the system, entirely dispensing with general bloodletting, the use of mercurials, arsenic and those poisons which tend to produce, after their primary effects, secondary ones, more difficult to be removed than the original disease.
Dr. Calkins has been, during the last three months, attending hospitals and teaching as Professor, Anatomy and Physiology, in the city of Philadelphia, and, therefore, he feels assured that he can give entire satisfaction to all who seek his services.
For six months previous he gave his entire attention to the completion of Prof. Calvin Newton's work on Thoracic Diseases, and hence, he feels that he can treat with more than ordinary success, Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and all diseases of the heart and lungs.
By association with all classes of physicians, he has learned the method in which CANCERS CAN BE CURED, in all cases in which the disease has not become so extensive as to implicate the more important vessels and viscera of the body.
Scrofula will be cured on strictly scientific principles, by remedies lately discovered in the Western States.
☞ Office nearly opposite the Congregational Church, Monson, Mass.
He keeps a variety of medicines, both Eclectic and Homeopathic.
Persons coming from a distance should call in the forenoon.
MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D.
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1855. 42tf

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPOSCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.
THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils.
N. B.—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.
They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially). Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee., and Dr. W. Holbrook, sole agent for Palmer. 1 yr 25

BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD.
Only 25 cents for a pint, and 37 1-2 for a quart bottle.
Dr. Langley's
Root and Herb Bitters,

THE Great Spring and Summer Medicine, Compound of Dockroot, Wild Cherry Bark, Prickly Ash Bark, Dandelion Root, Sarsaparilla, Thoroughwort, Mandrake and Rhubarb Root, and Herb Jaundice Bitters. This medicine has been constantly increasing in public estimation for five years, and is now acknowledged to be the best and cheapest medicine in the world.—The effect of this medicine is most wonderful. It acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them to healthy action, renovating the fountains of life and vigor, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body. They cure and eradicate from the system, liver complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases, Jaundice, in its worst forms, all bilious diseases and foul stomach, dyspepsia, costiveness, humors of the blood and skin, indigestion, headache, dizziness, piles, heartburn, weakness, pain in the side and bowels, flatulency, loss of appetite, and all kindred complaints, caused by a disordered stomach, or bad blood, to which all are more or less subject in spring and summer. Coughs and colds are also by its use broken up and cured at once. Office 99 Union street, Boston. And sold by all merchants, in every town and village, who sell medicine.
Palmer, by D. A. CALKINS. 3m50

CARPETINGS!

KIMBALL, FELT & WENTWORTH, Importers and Dealers, Marble Block, 322 & 324 Washington Street, Boston. March 1st, 1855.
The Subscribers have now in stock a complete assortment of both Foreign and Domestic Carpetings received direct from Manufacturers and large Auction sales, and are therefore enabled, with a Fresh stock, purchased at the reduced rates, to sell new and choice fabrics and styles at the lowest prices. Our variety embraces best French and English Wiltons, Mosaics, Velvets Tapestries, and Brussels. Also—English and Lowell Three Plys, Super Ingrains, Stair Carpetings of every grade—Berlin and Dutch ditto, all widths—Low priced Ingrains—Canton and Cocoa Mattings—with full assortment of English and American Oil Cloths, Druggets, Feltings, Rugs, etc., etc., to which the attention of purchasers is invited.
March 3d. 453m

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, sold at Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass, by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.
February 24th, 1855. tf

STACY & ALLEN,
—DEALERS IN—
Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift-Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.
STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS
Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.
Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.
GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.
Feb. 24. 3tf

THE GREAT
KENTUCKY REMEDY!

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SARSAPARILLA.

This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—
Scrofula,
or King's Evil,
Cancers, Eruptions
of the Skin, Erysipelas,
Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head,
Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds, Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other Diseases tending to produce Consumption, Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night Sweats, Exposures, or Imprudence in Life, Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a Spring and Summer Drink, and General Tonic for the System, and a gentle and pleasant purgative, it is superior to Bine Lick and Lungress Water, Sales, or Sedlitz Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and one that promises well in chronic diseases, in which it is applicable. L. P. YANDELL, M. D.
1848

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:
LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1845.
I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use
M. PYLES, M. D.,
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 25th, 1850.
SIR—Permit me to address to you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, etc.
I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.
It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, etc.
Respectfully yours, B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, July 13th, 1849
I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and one that I believe will cure all cases of diseases, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury.—Nay, I have my doubts whether in the most violent and protracted cases of Syphilis, as complicated with Nodes Tophi, in caries of the bones, whether it ought not to succeed every other remedy
S. H. McCONACHIE, M. D.
Honorary member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia.

☞ Hear what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla:
I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla, in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effect, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,
Lewisport, Ky., April 6, 1849. WM. STAPP, M. D.

REV. E. W. SEHON,—Rev. E. STEVENSON.
CONCLUSIVE.—Rev. E. W. Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. E. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern.
LOUISVILLE, May 20th, 1849.
We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted. E. W. SEHON,
(Signed) E. STEVENSON.

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of "the ills that flesh is heir to," to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a TRIAL, after reading, and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞ PRINCIPAL OFFICES: No. 2 Gilsey Building, Cortlandt-street, New York; and No. 1 Fisher's-row, Louisville, Ky.
For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm Holbrook Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

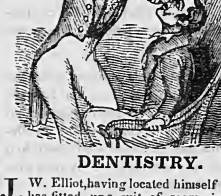
INSURANCE.

Applications for insurance in the
HAMPDEN STOCK AND MUTUAL *INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,*
APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,
—AND—
ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,
—ALSO FOR THE—
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield,
will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 1

EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.—A new lot of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office, Palmer.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery of the Age!

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.
Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.
Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.
Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.
Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.
Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrotula.
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.
Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.
DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.
AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.



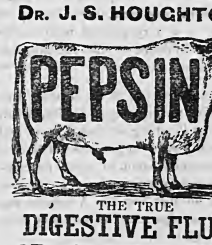
DENTISTRY.

J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.
In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.
His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.
The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.
☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. 22tf

Over 100,000 Boxes sold in 5 Months!
DEVINES' COMPOUND
PITCH LOZENGE.

THE great remedy is at last discovered, for colds, coughs, whooping cough cronp, asthma and consumption.
CERTIFICATES of Cures may be found in the Circulars, and the world is challenged to produce such cures as are effected by faithfully using this cheap and pleasant luxury.
Manufactured by S. D. FULLER & Co.
4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.
P. R. Slater & Co., General Wholesale and Retail Agents No 3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also, by the Manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston Mass.
Dr Wm. Holbrook agent for Palmer. 6m25

GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



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DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.
THE GREAT NATURAL REMEDY
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For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 40 1y

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A NEW SUPPLY of Hardware and Carpenter's Tools, just received and for sale by
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Ware, April 14. 8tf

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HAM, DRIED BEEF, LARD, &c., &c., by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf

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$1,50 A YEAR, OR] A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1,25 IN ADVANCE,

VOLUME 6. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1855. NUMBER 6.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
G. M. FISK & A. J. GOFF.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

The Fugitive of Moscow.

OR

The Stricken Deer.

A RUSSIAN TALE.

"O welcome pure-eyed faith, white-handed hope
Thou hovering angel, girt with golden wings,
And thou unblemish'd form of chastity!
I see ye visibly, and now believe
That he, the Supreme Good, to whom all things
Are but as lavish officers of vengeance,
Would send a glistening guardian, if need were,
To keep my life and honor unassailed."

DURING the reign of Czar Peter, there resided in the city of Moscow a gentleman of birth and education named Prieur, a native of France, who left his country in disgust with the political and religious excitements which agitated it, and which had been the means of depriving him of a large portion of his fortune. He had but one child, a daughter named Eloisa, whose mother died in child-bed. In addition to the natural chords of affection which binds the parent to his offspring, this child was endeared to Prieur by a thousand adventitious associations, and he lavished upon her all that wealth could procure.

Prieur was received with every mark of respect by the Czar, and his daughter immediately became the idol of the Russian Court; and descriptions of her accomplishments, her gentleness, her symmetry of form, and particularly of the pleasing expression of her eyes, the Russian legendary ballads are filled.

"Downcast, or shooting glances far,
How beautiful her eyes,
That blent the nature of the star
With that of summer skies!

To charms such as Eloisa possessed, the Czar was not insensible; and neglecting his estimable wife, the Lady Catharine, the noblest woman, if history may be believed, that ever shared the regal honors of the Russian throne, he sought to win the love of the fair Gallic maiden by unwelcome importunities, and even by unmanly threatenings.

Alarmed beyond measure at his threats, and her meditated degradation; aware also of his despotic power and ability to accomplish, by the aid of his ready slaves almost whatever he might desire, Eloisa fled in terror secretly from the metropolis without informing even her father of her intended destination.

Three leagues beyond the walls of Moscow, lay a marsh of many miles in extent, covered with wild briars and brambles; in the middle of that swamp was a mound, or island, as it were, on which was a ruined hut, once, it was said, inhabited by an anchorite, concerning whom many fearful legends were told by nurses to frighten and subdue wayward children; but whether the legends are true or false, it matters not to our tale; there was the swamp.

"And midway in the unsafe morass;
A single island rose
Of firm dry ground, with healthful grass
Adorned, and shady boughs."

A knowledge of that island, and of the tales connected with it, Eloisa had gathered from a vassal who lived upon the borders of the morass, and who for several years had supplied her father with game. Dismayed, she sought his solitary hut, and besought him with rewards of gold, and promises of whatever he might ask, to lead her through the swamp to that secluded and desolate retreat. The honest fowler, on hearing her distress refused her gold, and cheerfully conducted her to the little island, promising to supply her daily with such food as he could procure. Eloisa took possession of her new habitation with a sense of devout thankfulness, and there she lived for two years, a saintly anchoress, alike contented amid the snows of winter and the flowers and fruits of summer.

During this time, no one in Moscow knew anything of her fate; all supposed her lost, and many believed through the Czar. Her father mourned her as dead, and the Lady Catharine (who was not ignorant of her husband's passion) shared with him his grief.

Upon the rude wall of her cabin the fair fugitive had hung a picture, in accordance with Russian usage, of the *Mater Dolorosa*, with which she communed every morn and eve. Even there, in deepest solitude, she dreamed away her time in pleasant and gentle occupations; she cultivated wild flowers, and made companions of them and the birds that lived around the forest home; and when the early winter came, and she saw the white swans passing southward, she followed them in fancy on their flight to the vine-clad field of her native France, and memory dwelt for hours, in delight, on their collections of childhood; the Kremlin and Czar were forgotten, the past became the present, and the future was disregarded.

As Eloisa was indulging in a reverie, such as is here poorly shadowed forth to the reader, a wounded deer came bounding through the forest, and sunk down exhausted at her feet, he was followed by a Russian nobleman named Inrak, who, led on by excitement of the chase, had pursued his noble game through the morass, encountering dangers, of which to think of made him tremble. Led by his dogs, he came boldly up to the stag, and blew a "death-proclaiming blast."

Eloisa, relying upon the strength which ever accompanies a virtuous mind, now came from a thicket, where on Inrak's approach she had taken shelter.

Inrak, starting back with astonishment, could only, with difficulty, find words to ask whether she was the divinity of the place, or a mortal mind, suffering cruel confinement there under the power of some demon master or wizard's charm.

"Noble stranger, as your address and appearance bespeak you," said Eloisa, calmly, "you behold in me as in the object of your pursuit, a stricken deer. I might have lain in my covert unobserved but from your deportment, sir, I judged that a suffering woman would find in you a friend. I am not terrified—I shed no tears—but I beseech you, when you return to Moscow, not explain the mystery which has thus accidentally been revealed to you to-day. I ask no more; for the honor of manhood do not deny a maiden in distress this reasonable boon.

"Is it possible," said Inrak, in amazment, "that you are the maiden whose sudden disappearance from Moscow, two years since, was the theme of every tongue—whose virtues withstood the Emperor's assailments—whose mysterious fate has drawn unnumbered tears from the eyes of all those who were too happy in the enjoyment of your acquaintance."

"My name is Eloisa Prieur," replied the fair fugitive—"do you know if my father lives? I never informed him of my concealment, for fear, O wicked heart of mine! that he would resign me to the Czar."

"He lives," answered Inrak, "in inconsolable grief for your loss."

In a moment was kindled in the breast of Inrak a passion as if it had been of years' duration. He already looked upon the gentle Eloisa as his own, and besought her to trust to him her deliverance. "The Czar," said he, "has repented in deepest grief for his violent suit, as I have learned from his own lips, and from the lips of the Lady Catharine; he has also sought, in a thousand ways, to make reparation to your father. Therefore, gentle maiden, if you will give sanction to my enterprise, I will make haste to Moscow, and return to you with the strongest pledges a sovereign can give, that you may return to your father and live inviolate."

Eloisa smiled a faint consent, and hope grew bold in the breast of Inrak, who taking respectful leave, proceeded in all haste to Moscow, and returned, on the third day after his departure, to the lonely island in the morass, and bore away his prize to her father's arms. The old man clasped Eloisa to his heart, and the tears of joy which fell from his eyes, "did make the meeting seem most like a dear farewell."

Love succeeded gratitude in the breast of Eloisa; the bridal day was appointed, the bridal day arrived, and the deliverer and delivered were united.

"Meek Catharine had her own reward;
The Czar bestowed a dower;
And universal Moscow shared
The triumph of that hour."

☞ An orator being called on for an after-dinner speech, replied "that he was too full for utterance,"

People who Cannot be Astonished.

I pity the man who cannot be astonished. Yet there are many such men—people of so non-mirabolant a nature, so cold-blooded, so fishy a temperament, that they marvel at, are perplexed or are bewildered by nothing. If the ghost of their grandmother were to rise before them, they would bid the apparation to rise and be seated. If the sky were to rain potatoes, they would simply thank Heaven for its bounties, and perhaps give themselves the trouble to entreat the next time it rained, it would rain upwards instead of downwards. As Murat said (or is said to have said) of Tallerand—you might kick them in the back for hours without the slightest change of countenance passing over them. An earthquake in Regent-street, a maelstrom in Chelsea reach, a sirrocco in Pallmall, the sea-serpent in the Fleet Ditch, an alligator in Fetter-lane, snow in July, and sunstrokes in January—all these marvels would draw from them no observation denoting more agitation than a languid "Dear me!" or a feeble "How curious!"

If the earth were to stand still, and the sun to turn green, they would, with a minute's reference to their almanacs, take the phenomena for granted. With them the world is a ball on which they live; and what there may be inside it, or above it, is no concern of theirs. In society they are known as "people who mind their own business;" and being a rather numerous class, and comprising within their ranks many peers, landed proprietors, bankers, and Merchants, are highly esteemed and respected for their want of curiosity, and discreet immobility. They make money; and as for the poor people who can be and are astonished, and whose astonishificatious led them from inquiry to discovery, and thence to the invention of machines, to the elucidation of scientific truths, and to the perfection of the arts which adorn and humanize society—they live up steep flights of stairs, and don't dine every day.—*Dicken's Household Words.*

SOMETHING FOR THE LADIES.—The London *Gazette* contains some important information for the ladies in regard to the manner of placing their lips when they desire to look amiable, dignified, &c. It says that when a lady would compose her mouth to a bland and serene character, she should, just before entering the room say *Besom*, and keep the expression into which the mouth subsides, until the desired effect upon the company is evident. If, on the other hand, she wishes to assume a distinguished and somewhat noble bearing, not suggestive of sweetness, they should say *Brush*, the result of which is infallible. If she would make her mouth small, and pretty, she must say *Flip*; but if the mouth he already small, and needs enlarging, she must say *Cabbage*. Ladies, when having their daguerreotypes taken, may observe these rules with some advantage.

BUNKER HILL.—A Yankee gentleman conveying a British gentleman around to view the different objects of attraction in the city of Boston brought him to Bunker Hill. They stood looking at the shaft, when the Yankee said:

"This is the spot where Warren fell."

"Ah!" roplied the Englishman, evidently not posted up in local historical matters, "did it hurt him much?

The native looked at him with the expression of fourteen 4th of Julys in his countenance.

"Hurt him!" he exclaimed! "he was killed sir."

"Ah, he was, oh?" said the stranger, still eyeing the monument, and computing its height in his own mind, layer by layer. "Well, I should think he would have been, to fall so far."

LIFE.—We bring into the world with us a poor, needy, uncertain life, short at the longest, and unquiet at the best. All the imaginations of the witty and the wise have been perpetually busied to find out the way how to revive it with pleasures, or relieve it with diversions—how to compose it with ease, and settle it with safety. To some of these ends have been employed the institutions of law-givers, the reasonings of philosophers, the poets, the pains of laboring, and the extravagances of voluptuous men. All the world is perpetually at work about nothing else, but only that our poor mortal lives pass the easier and happier for that little time we possess them, or else end the better when we lose them.—*Cheever.*

BROOM corn is a native of India, and was introduced into this country by Dr. Benjamin Franklin, who found a seed in an imported whisk, and planted it; and from this small beginning arose this valuable product of industry.

☞ A Frenchman, looking at a beautiful woman, exclaimed:—"Oh, what a fine woman that would be if she was but painted."

☞ The fellow who "toe'd the mark," has since "kicked the bucket."

Why don't he do It!

When the farmer *knows* that a gate is better, and as a time-and-labor-saving fixture, cheaper than a set of bars and posts, and without calling on a carpenter, he can make one, "Why don't he do it?"

When he has no other fastenings to his gates and barn doors than a stone rolled against them and in a single evening after supper, is able to make a better one, "Why don't he do it?"

Or when he sees the boards dropping from his barn and out-buildings, and like heaps of rubbish lying in piles about the premises, and need only nailing on again, "Why don't he do it?"

Or if he is afraid of the expense of nails, and is always crying up the maxim of Dr. Franklin, to "save the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves," and he knows that the same Dr. Franklin also said that "many men are penny-wise and pound-foolish," and he is not careful to think of the precept contained in the letter,—"Why don't he do it?"

If it is a saving of nearly half the manure of a farmer's stock by keeping them shut up in yards, instead of running at large through most of the winter, "Why don't he do it?"

If he knows that many of his fields would be greatly improved by ditching, and by the removal of stumps and stones, "Why don't he do it?"

And when he knows that his pastures would yield nearly double the feed, and of a better quality, if the bushes were all cut and subdued, "Why don't he do it?"

And if he can add fifty per cent. to the product of his clover-fields, and even his pastures, by the use of gypsum (plaster,) "Why don't he do it?"

If a farmer acres has (as he should have) use for a good corn-planter and corn sheller, and one of the many improved plows and fanning-mills, and he has not already obtained both, "Why don't he do it?"

Because he is too *infernally* "shiftless and lazy!"

PARENTS TALK WITH YOUR CHILDREN.—Not only furnish them with books and send them to school; not only be careful that they regularly attend church and the Sabbath school, not only furnish them with clothes and the advantages of good society—but *talk with them.*

There are many kind and provident parents, particularly fathers, who do every thing for their children, but do not talk with them, except to exact their obedience, or in regard to trifling, every-day concerns.

If you have a thought worthy a king's hearing, give it to your children. If you have noble, Christian ideas of any subject, speak to the son or daughter of them.

Familiarly, by the way-side, at home, talk with the children about God, his character, his government. Talk with them about heaven, of its holiness, love, nearness, as the home of all souls, as the world where we shall meet departed ones, and live with God and Christ for ever.

Talk with them about life and death, that they may not have a dark view of the change we all must meet.

Talk with them as those you are to educate for usefulness and happiness here, and for the glory of God. They will bless you by and by, if you talk with them frequently and properly upon such subjects.

Parents, heed this suggestion,—Talk with your children.

"FULL JEWELLED."—An old bachelor says that the young ladies who rejoice in a multiplicity of rings, chains, lockets, etc., to the unparalleled extent now fashionable, should be labelled like watches in windows—"Warranted *full jewelled.*"

CHILDREN are raised in Japan with a pulley. Some of the grown folks are occasionally raised with a rope—aroud the neck. For children and grown folks, Japan holds out inducements that are not to be slighted.

☞ "John," said a gentleman to his apprentice, as he was about leaving home to be absent awhile—"You must take my place while I am gone." "Thank you sir," innocently replied John, "but I had rather sleep with the boys."

IF you would gain the contempt of the multitude, just make the "attempt to please everybody,"—you are bound to lose your independence, and then you're sneered at.

TOAST given by a bachelor at a "banquet" in Pottsville:—"The women and coal of Schuylkill County—oh, how desolate would be the firesides without them!"

IT is said that a pretty pair of eyes are the best mirror for a man to shave by.—Exactly so; and it is unquestionably the case that many a man has been shaved by them.

☞ The man who was "bound to whip any man of his age," has been bound over—to keep the peace.

ORIGINAL.

My Friend.

I saw her first, her youthful brow
Bore no sad trace of care,
Life seemed to her a pleasant dream
And earth looked bright and fair.

A few years past, I saw her next—
'T was 'mid the festive throng
Gayest of all the gay, she seemed
The life and joy of song.

Again we met, I saw her then
A young and happy bride;
The sacred vow was breathed to be
A husband's joy and pride.

Once more we met, but oh how changed!
Life's joy had long since flown,
And left her desolate to die,
Neglected and alone.

And yet again we hope to meet,
When earthly ties are riven,—
Before the blood-bought Mercy Seat
We hope to meet,—in Heaven.

Wilbraham, 1855. EMERANCY.

Mosses.

Mosses! emerald, golden and gray mosses, clinging to the sterile rocks, their little fairy cups filled with one gem of bright morning dew; soft and beautiful they are, shining under the rising sun. How often the passer-by gives them but a careless glance because they are so common, when a minute's inspection would reveal beauties as wonderful, if not as brilliant, as the choicest gem of the garden. We love the moss because it thrives where nothing else will live; and its thousand leaves and tiny coronals, the former folded over and over each other, and speckled with green and bluish tints, are well worthy enthusiastic admiration. We can compare this delicate vegetation to nothing but a gentle child, sleeping upon the breast of a stern father, whose heart is callous to all other emotions save affection for that one light of his being.

In olden times it was believed that the fairies made their thrones of moss, and plucked the light down from the trunks of huge old forest trees, that they might twine it with tiny wild flowers, and make themselves luxurious couches upon which to repose.

Even as

"Hoary-headed frosts
Fall in the fresh lap of the crimson rose,
And on old Hiems' skin and icy crown
An odorous chaplet of sweet summer buds,
Is as in mockery set,"

so the downy moss ripens and blooms out from the heart of the grey-ribbed rock.

The mosses found in woods, though sheltered forever in the shade, are more beautiful and rare than those growing in the garish sunlight of day. These may often be seen interwoven with the roots of trees, or grafted upon their branches; of all imaginable colors are they, rich red, tinted with emerald green, pink, and violet; their branching cups lined with the softest shades of crimson, with beaded tops, sometimes a bright yellow rimming their edges. Then there are the ground mosses; one variety smooth and velvety to the touch, green as the July fields; another, presenting in its tiny fibres miniature branches of beautiful trees; and some of these grow by the waysides, where we forget that much beauty may be sheltered.

In the forests of the South and West, the moss grows in great luxuriance. The swamp abound with it; in thick and living drapery it hangs from the branches, curtaining the massive trunks of trees that have stood for ages. When the winds stir it softly, and the sun glows upon it, making its thousand rainbow tints glitter like fire, and when the webs of silken tissue, woven by the insect-weaver, float lightly across it, covered with dew so brilliant that it seems like beads of diamonds, it is a gorgeous spectacle. Arches and temples, wreaths and pillars, festoons and floating mantles, looped and spangled, hang suspended from bough to branch, beautiful and glowing, like quivering masses of etherial tapestry, wrought by immortal fingers. So when the moon comes shimmering down, she checkers the shaded aisles with lines of white light, kisses the leaves, and silvers the fanciful pagodas of the creeping moss, till you would look breathlessly for bands of sylphides, trooping with lute and song from between the brown columns of shadows, that are clustered on every side of this fairy scene.

FUEL.—The new kind of fuel which has been invented by a New Orleans gentleman, and about which so much has been said, consists of 140 parts of fine earth, thirty parts of lime, twenty of coal dust, two of carbonate of ammonia, three of resin or pitch, two of clinkers or iron dust, and eight of sawdust. The whole is mixed together with water and then dried in lumps.

☞ The citizens of Charlemont and vicinity propose to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Capt. Moses Rice, one of the first settlers of that place, who was killed by the Indians, on Monday, June 11th. Joseph White of Lowell is expected to deliver the address.

DEAD SHOT.—It is said that one of the "town agents" in Maine, who is an apothecary, sells an article as liquor for medicinal purposes, and puts up the same article in vials, and labels it "*Dead Shot for Bed Bugs!*"

Politeness.

A talented lady who "writes for the papers," speaks thus of city railway cars: "The seats of the car were all occupied, crowded, yet the conductor stopped for me. Not wishing to disturb those who were seated, I was intending to stand, but a gentleman up at the far end arose and insisted upon my taking his seat. Being very tired, I thanked him and obeyed. Presently a lady, much younger, much prettier, and much better dressed than myself, entered the car. No less than four gentlemen arose instantly, offering her a seat. She smiled sweetly and unaffectedly, and thanking the gentleman who urged the nearest seat to her, she seated herself with a peculiar grace of manner. She had one of those faces Raphael was always painting—touchingly sweet and expressive.

A little after this young beauty had taken her seat, a poor woman, looking very thin and very pale, with that care-worn, haggard look that poverty and sorrow, and hard labor always give, came in. She might have been one of those poor seamstresses who work like slaves and—starve for their labor. She was thinly and meanly clad, and seemed weak and exhausted. She had evidently no sixpence to throw away, and came into the car not to stand, but to rest, while she was helped on in her journey. While she was meekly standing for the moment, none of the *gentlemen* (?) offering to rise, Raphael's angel with sweet reproving eyes, looked on those who had so officiously offered her a seat, and seeing none of them attempt to move, and just as I myself was rising to give the poor old lady a seat, she arose and insisted upon the woman taking her seat. It was all the work of but a moment; and the look of grateful surprise the old woman gave her, and the glance of sweet pity the beautiful girl bestowed on the woman as she yields her seat, and the evident consternation of the broadcloth individuals, who were manifestly put to shame—all were to me irresistibly interesting and instructive. One of these same broadcloth wearers, apparently overpowered with confusion, got up and left the car, and Raphael's angel took his vacant seat.'

The Unfading Heart.

An old man walked near a time-worn church, having gone thither to visit the grave of one long departed. He had been weeping; and as he turned his eyes heavenward, tears glistened therein. He wore in a button-hole a faded ribbon, which ever and anon he looked upon, then again lifted his face to the skies, muttered some soft words of love and continued weeping.

Some children standing by derided the old man, saying, "Father, give us thy ribbon; it is old and can be of no worth to thee." But the old man clasped the ribbon in his hands, and thought sadly of one he loved, who died while her bridal garments still adorned her.

They had loved long and truly, and had married in the full vigor of their youth.—But as they were returning from church they chanced to meet a rush of people who were being driven before the soldiery in one of those emeutes for which France is notorious. The married pair were riding in a car, and when the report of musketry was heard, the bridegroom became excited, and stretching out of the window, he marked the tumult for a moment, then turned to calm the fears of his wife. Alas! the quiet of death was already upon her—a bullet had entered her young heart; and there she leaned as before she sat—a sweet smile upon her face, her lips still warm, but dead!

On that unhappy morning, the old man took a ribbon from her breast, and ever—night and day—he had worn it near his heart. Sixty years had passed since then, but he never sought another love. But, gazing upon the ribbon, he saw her he loved ever by his side. And when the children derided him, he meekly replied—"The heart, my dear children, is not like a ribbon. No! no! believe me, the heart never grows old."

☞ Miss Catherine E. Beecher writes that she is not aware of her sister, Mrs. Stowe, having been burned in effigy by the students of the University of Virginia. She pays them a left handed compliment, however, for their musical ability.

COTTON BURNED.—It is estimated that forty thousand bales of cotton have been lost this season by the burning of steamboats at the South, and by disasters at sea.

☞ The London Post says of Mr. Layard: "The man of Ninevah is rising up against the men of this generation with a vengeance."

☞ By a post office regulation, postmasters are required to collect a fine of $5 on transient papers which are written upon, if the person receiving the paper refuse to pay letter postage on it.

☞ The mayor of Springfield has issued his proclamation, declaring that in Springfield, "the new Maine liquor law shall be enforced."

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1855.

THE CROPS.

From nearly every quarter we have the gratifying intelligence that the prospect for abundant harvests was never more promising. In the New England States, especially, the season is backward, but grass and grain are now coming forward rapidly. We doubt if there ever were so many acres planted to potatoes, in Massachusetts, as this Spring.—Fields of eight, ten and twelve acres are not unfrequently met with, and should the crop be no better than last year, the quantity planted will no doubt be adequate to supply the demand, and that, too, at reasonable prices.—Rye in many places has been winter-killed, but fields, as a general thing, look well. Corn and oats will be planted quite largely, though we have little means of knowing to what extent at present.

The fruit crop, aside from peaches, promises bountifully. Apple trees have blossomed very full, so have pear and cherry trees.—We have not seen a peach blossom this year, the trees in most places appearing to be wholly or partially killed. This also appears to be the case in other sections. In New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Ohio, the buds have suffered severely from the frost or disease, and numbers of trees are dying. They are looking more thrifty in the western part of New York than anywhere else, and we understand that in some instances where they were supposed to be killed, they turn out to be only backward.

The *Philadelphia Inquirer* states that on the authority of a gentleman who has just returned from a tour through twelve States of the Union, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, that in no instance was the prospect anything but favorable.—The wheat crop is likely to be the largest ever produced in this country, and other grains are doing well. There have been genial rains in all the States mentioned—not more showers, but copious and abundant, all that could be desired.

Wheat, in Western New-York, is said to be looking unusually fine. In the eastern part of the State it has not got so good a start owing to the lack of rain, but still promises well. In Ohio heavy spring crops have been put in, and vegetation, comes forward with great rapidity.

The Chicago (Ill.) *Daily Press*, says, All through Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, the wheat is in the most flourishing condition.—Nothing apparently has occurred to mar its growth. Not a plant seems to have been winter-killed, it is thick and strong upon the ground, and a very fair breadth was sown.—In the vicinity of Terre Coupee, Indiana, splendid fields of from thirty to fifty acres were to be seen as far as the eye could take in the circuit of the prairie, and at many other points in Michigan and Indiana, the growing crop looked equally well, though the fields were generally much smaller.—The fields in the vicinity of White Pigeon, Cold water, and upon Sturgis Prairie deserve special attention. Altogether, we do not remember a season for many years when the prospects for a bountiful wheat harvest were so promising as they are at present, judging from what has lately come under our observation.

The *Albany Argus* says:

"We continue to hear cheering intelligence of the state of the crops in our county. The season is late—but the crops never presented a finer appearance or promised a more bounteous harvest. Under the circumstances we cannot but think it otherwise than foolish to pay two dollars a bushel for wheat, as has recently been done in Rochester. Wheat will not be worth more than half that price in a few months, and instead of flour commanding twelve and even thirteen dollars a barrel, it will come down to a price which will place it within the reach of many who cannot afford to purchase it at that price."

As an offset to the above we have some melancholy accounts from the South Western section of the Union. An Alabama correspondent says:

"Alabama, from the time of its settlement until now, never suffered in her navigation and crops as it is suffering this year. The rivers are not navigable for boats of the smallest size, not even for flat boats. I ought perhaps to except the Alabama, which will still float the last mentioned craft below Selma. Thus the interior of the State cannot expect aid from the North and West; its own resources are becoming rapidly exhausted. Corn, the great staff of life, the hope of the rich as well as of the poor, is worth from one to two dollars per bushel! Meanwhile, rumor tells of starvation in the north-western counties of the State—of death from hunger!

In Louisiana, it is said, the sugar crop is ruined; apprehension is felt that there will not be enough grown to shut another year. Private advices represent Texas as desolated by fires which follow in the footsteps of the drouth. "The cattle are dying by thousands," one writes, "on the black and blasted prairies over which the fires have swept."—Over the whole South there is a complaint that the seed planted has not sprouted, or come badly. To offset all this bad prospect, there are a few localities supplied abundantly for agricultural purposes, with frequent showers. In such places the crops never looked more promising."

The Maysville (Kentucky,) *Eagle* says:

No rain of any consequence has fallen for several weeks, in this section, and the grass is growing too slowly to furnish food. In some instances, in order to save their stock, farmers have this week turned them on their rye, thus almost certainly destroying that crop. The prospect for the small grain crops is good, and the corn is coming up finely. The tobacco plants, we understand, are suffering very much from the fly. The Austin (Texas) *State Gazette*, of the 21st ult., says: "The late frosts destroyed almost all the fruit crops as well as most of the other early vegetation.

We trust and believe that the gloomy accounts last quoted are not entirely correct.

Shady Side of Kansas.

Last week we published extracts from a letter written by one who went out with the Hampden company, showing the bright side of Kansas. We now have the other side of the story by Mr. Porter of the Westfield News Letter, who also went out with the Hampden company. He has got sick of the country and is on his return home. We have no reason to doubt Mr. Porter's statements, and earnestly do we recommend them to the persual of all who intend emigrating to Kansas:

To tell a long story in a few words, I have seen enough to convice me that Kansas is a *humbug*, and I have seen the Elephant in all his magnificent proportions &c. I have no doubt but that the country was intended only as the residence of Indians and Negroes, with the wild animals that roam over it for company, not forgetting rattlesnakes which are plenty. Yet to those who are still thinking of emigrating I can say that there is any quantity of prairie land here, which can be had at $1,25 an acre; but there is no wood on much of the land, and little or no water, and, except in the region of the Neosho, there is very little prospect of the country ever filling up; and I very much doubt whether Kansas ever will become a State, either free or slave, for want of *inhabitants*. The Colony at Hampden has laid out a handsome *paper* city, and also a township six miles square, and that is about all I can say about it. Here is a little timber, a decent stream of water, and a town of some seventy-five persons in all, with little cash among them, and a small quantity of edibles, with a market only 100 miles off. Should there be a fruitful season, there may be enough raised to last the people next winter, but as it takes some five stout yoke of oxen to plow the sod, there are few who will get in more than from five to six acres of corn this spring, in consequence of the want of teams.

There has been only one rain for a year past, and the water stands in puddles, covered with a filthy green scum, and I passed one place yesterday where 20 persons had died of the cholera in five days, and eight lay in one church at the same time awaiting burial. This must be a sickly country, and instead of my health improving, it is no better than when I left home. The ground in Kansas is all baked so hard that it is next to impossible to plow it, and there will be very little raised this year. All kinds of provisions are extremely dear; flour will be from 15 to 18 dollars a barrel; cheese is 30 cents a pound; beans 3 1-2 dollars a bushel; butter I have not tasted for days and weeks; and the water is hard and has an unpleasant odor.—Hundreds are going home every week, having seen enough of the elephant. The country has been rated entirely too high, and the lecturers and book writers on Kansas should be made to pay all our expenses out here and home, for telling so many falsehoods about it as they have. But I have seen for myself, and shall try to persuade my friends to let well enough alone, and stay where they are. There are men in Kansas who have their families there and as they have spent all in getting out, they must remain, although they would gladly go back.

The New Liquor Law.

In Boston, the head quarters of the rum-traffic, several liquor sellers have been arrested, but have appealed their cases. Parun Stevens of the Revere House is one of the number complained of. Cases have occurred in other places and in case of conviction the offenders have either appealed or been sent to jail.

The first case in Springfield, under the new law, was had in the police court on Monday forenoon, a man being then complained of for drunkenness. He refused to tell the name of the person who sold the liquor, paid the fine of $3 and costs, and left the officials none the wiser for him.

A single case has also occured at Northampton. It happened, however, that the person who got intoxicated purchased his liquor before the new law took effect.

A. S. Mansfield, Esq., of Dorchester, has been appointed by the Governor and Council, Commissioner for supplying City and Town Agents with wines and liquors for sale under the liquor law.

The Agency law provides that all town and city agents shall buy of the State Agent, and of no other person—Packages of liquor purchased of the agent must have his seal affixed, and all such packages can be transported by cars or otherwise according to law. No adulterated liquors can be sold by the agent, and any violation of the provisions of the act subjects the agent to the risk of forfeiting his entire bonds, and to being imprisoned for six months.

SPRINGFIELD.—A mad dog was shot in Springfield on Monday, after having bitten a man named Tanner, and several dogs.—A Fourth of July celebration is strongly talked of, which will be spiced with a balloon ascension, boat race &c. Springfield is somewhat famous for its splendid (?) Fourth of July celebrations. There was a military training and several "smash ups" in the city on Wednesday.

"WOONSOCKET SEMI-WEEKLY PATRIOT."—The publisher of the Woonsocket Patriot has just commenced a semi-weekly issue, a handsome, neatly-printed, ably edited sheet which commends itself to all the good people of Rhode Island. Mr. Foss, the publisher, has a good idea of what a family journal should be, as all will see who read his paper.

RAPE.—A fellow in Mansfield, Sunday afternoon week, locked his wife up and committed a rape upon her sister. He has been arrested and the sister-in-law says that the assault has been committed before, and that the wife has been told of it!

APPOINTMENTS.—Dr. Charles Stedman of Boston, Henry W. Benchley of Worcester, and Samuel S. Stanley of Melrose have been appointed the commissioners to locate and construct the new insane hospital in the western part of the state.

Notes and Impressions by the Way.

KEOKUK, Iowa,
April, 1855.

We had looked forward, anticipating much pleasure in our trip up the Mississippi, and so far, can say that it has been more than realized. The scenery, it is true, will hardly equal that of the Hudson, but what it lacks in beauty is more than made up in the grandeur of the river. The width varies from a half to three-quarters of a mile, and its length surpasses that of all others except the Missouri and the Amazon. There are some views that are beautiful, aye, grand in the extreme. The river is studded with little islands, which are covered with trees that are now putting on their mantle of green foliage, which sparkles in the sunbeams like emeralds of a richer hue. The banks on the Illinois side are low, and covered with trees which shut out from view the beautiful prairies beyond—save now and then an opening intervenes, and a farm-house is dimly-seen in a cluster of peach and cherry-trees that are now in full bloom, showing in beautiful contrast the fields carpeted with green, and all nature smiling at the approach of Summer. On the Missouri side the banks are high. A bold bluff runs along the shore which shuts out from view the beauties of the country beyond.

The current of the river is about 6 miles per hour, and our little craft steams it "like a thing of life," carrying us safely onward over the majestic waters of the Mississippi that flow unceasingly onward from the regions of perpetual ice, to the regions of perpetual flowers. We said safely; one can hardly feel that he is safe at any moment while traveling on the boats in this section of country. Below you have the result of last year's disasters, and their estimated losses on the Mississippi, Ohio, the Missouri and tributary rivers.

No. of steamboats sunk, 71. Loss	$754,000
Losses by ice to steamboats and flats,	320,000
No. burned, 339, Loss,	1,304,000
No exploded, 10, "	79,000
Destroyed by collision, 9, "	122,000
Total for 1854, . . .	$2,570,000

This year the proportion has been equally large. One has been burned on the Illinois river. The James Robb, H. D. Bacon, Honduras, the Western and Buckeye Bill have been lost, together with several others whose names we did not learn. There is no moment one can feel entirely safe; there is danger from snags in the river, from the explosion of boilers, from gunpowder, from fire, the pipes often become heated, and we have seen the woodwork charred to a coal where they had come in contact. If misfortune overtakes us, escape is next to impossible, for it is seldom that there is more than one boat.

We halted a moment at Alton, Ill. Did not have time to visit the town, but were enabled to see a large portion of it from the river. It is situated on a high bluff that overlooks the river, and the country to the east. This place for many years was in the hands of speculators which greatly retarded its growth and prosperity, but now it is rapidly improving. They have a population of ten thousand, and a fair prospect of a continued healthy growth. Our next halt was at Hannibal, on the Missouri side, a place of about 7,000 inhabitants. The curse of slavery has blasted its fair prospects, and a blight rests on all the land. Prices of produce range high; rain has not visited this section of the country (save in occasional showers) for nearly two years. Hay is worth $1,50 per 100 lbs.; corn 75 cents; wheat $1,80; potatoes $2,00. The drouth of last year destroyed nearly everything. Although there has been no rain this spring, the grounds are in a good condition; the snows of last winter were gradually wasted away by the heat of the sun, and very little of the water has found its way into the streams, consequently the prospects of good crops this year is very good.

Quincy was our next stopping place, and we spent a day there. It is one of the oldest towns on the river, having a population of 15,000. The city is lighted with gas, and improvements have been made here that render it a delightful place. It is situated high above the river, and a square of about four acres is enclosed and ornamented. A court house stands prominent on one side and a hotel on the other. Stores and shops fill up the space, so that all face the common. This is purely an eastern city in appearance, and a love of its beauties have drawn in so many here that trade of all kinds is rather overdone. The country back is beautiful, but lands are high. Improved farms near the city are worth from $100 to $200 the acre. Brick and stone are the principal material used in building. Both are easily obtained. Wood is $3,50 per cord; coal in abundance for about $2,50 a ton.

Keokuk was our next stopping place. It is situated on the west bank of the river, in the State of Iowa. There are now about 7000 inhabitants here. It is one of the smartest and most enterprising places on the river from St. Louis to the falls of St. Anthony, and take our word for it, it will be the largest city north of St. Louis. It possesses natural advantages that no other city on the river ever can have. First, it is the head of navigation; the rapids commence here, just above the town, and continue a distance of 12 miles. In that distance there is a fall of 25 feet, which at no distant day will be improved so there will be a water power here that will surpass Lowell or Lawrence.—Very few boats attempt to pass over the rapids, and when they do the freight has to be taken on lighters and towed up with horses. Passengers have to go up by stage, but a railroad will soon be completed that will shorten the time and the distance. 2d. The outlet of the Des Moines river is just below the town. This is now under contract to be improved by dams and locks, so as to form water-power and slack water navigation to Fort Des Moines, a distance of 200 miles. It is in the hands of eastern capitalists, who have secured the rents and tolls for 75 years, and are to have besides large tracts of land. This will open to this place one of the richest sections of country up the valley of the Des Moines that there is in the world. The junction of the river with the Mississippi is in latitude 40 1-2, and runs in a northwesterly direction to Fort Des Moines, in latitude 41 1-2, thus throwing in here that immense and productive country that would otherwise have found an outlet far its products at Burlington and Davenport. Then in addition to this, a railroad is now under contract from this place to Fort Des Moines, giving to the city in winter the advantages of a connection with the interior that has heretofore only been accessible by the slow and tedious process of teaming.

The city has had the misfortune to be located on what has been called the "half breed's tract." These claims have hung like an incubus over all its growth and prosperity. The original number to which our government extended the hand of charity, was thirty-seven. This tract of land was given to them and by them sold and re-sold until about eighty persons claimed the tract, which was ceded to the original thirty-seven. This led to difficulty, as many had settled and improved the lands, and yet no satisfactory title could be obtained. The result was that Congress appointed a committee to decide on the various claims. The eighty were finally allowed to come in pro ratio, and those called squatters were to receive an equivalent for their improvements. While this state of things lasted, there was no reliable titles to be obtained, and consequently there was but little growth or prosperity to the place. Now that the storm has passed away, and the sun once more shines on a free and happy people, they are on the high road to wealth.

The inhabitants here, as a general thing, are the most persevering and energetic people that we ever saw. No obstacle of sufficient magnitude presents itself which their indomitable energy is not sufficient to overcome. The high hills which nature has planted here, are with a touch of their magic wand brought low; the deep gorges which the little rivulets with the lapse of time have worn deep, are as if by magic filled up; and now, where but a few years ago the sturdy oak stood in majestic grandeur on the hills and in the valleys, the red man of the forest dwelt and roamed at will, beneath their shades, where now rises Phœnix-like a city busy with the scenes of life; where the sound of the mallet and chisel first greet the ear in the morning, and the ring of the hammer and trowel cease only with the setting sun. It is wonderful to contemplate what a change has taken place here in a few short years. As it were, but yesterday these beautiful prairies to the west of the town were the homes of the red man, and were in fact the "unsborn fields of the desert." The wigwam of the savage has given place to the dwellings of civilized man. Where for ages was only heard the sound of the war-whoop, echoes the hum of industry.

This place to us is full of interest. The story of the red man of the forest—the wrongs he has suffered—his resentments, and his inevitable approaching fate—it causes a tear of pity and a blush of shame.—These broad and beautiful prairies that once bloomed with many colored flowers, were theirs; these forests filled with game, and the streams with fish were theirs. Now how changed! A few rude mounds levelled by the wheels of time tell where some victim of strife was hastily laid, and the setting sun points to where the remnant of a once powerful people still linger.

Yours &c., ÆRIAL.

☞ Mary Williams, and her infant daughter (the child born in Massachusetts,) have been sent back to Europe from the town of Monson, in this State. Her crime was poverty. For the same cause she left Ireland.

The question arises—has the woman a right to live anywhere?—*Exchange.*

Yes. She has a right to live in her native country, where the Government has a right to take care of its own paupers. Thirteen persons were recently sent back from the Alms House at Monson and others will soon follow in their wake. Great Britain would not keep our paupers, and why should we her's?

SUICIDE.—West Tilton of Goshen hung himself on his own premises in that town on Wednesday last. He had been for several months very much excited on account of his pecuniary liabilities as a member of the Union Tool company, an unfortunate corporation in Goshen. A few days ago a writ was served on him as a member of that corporation, which produced an alienation of mind that resulted as already stated. He was a thrifty farmer, and distinguished as having for several years received the first premium for cheese. We understand he was about sixty years of age.—*Republican.*

GREAT LOSS OF ALE.—Messrs. John Taylor & Sons in Albany, during Saturday night, lost ten thousand dollars worth of beer through the gross carelessness of one of their hands, in neglecting to shut off the main faucet connection of one of the vats, which was found in the morning to be running away into the river in great abundance.

☞ A small experiment in the way of resuscitating the late whig party has been made by a few patriotic individuals in New York. The effort would be painful were it not ridiculous.—*Spring. Rep.*

What the Legislature has Accomplished.

The legislative session just closed has passed many wholesome acts, and some, perhaps, which are of doubtful utility. The following is a summary of the most important acts of the session:

JUDICIARY.

The new Superior Court for the county of Suffolk is to have four judges, with powers equal to those of the C. C. P. The Chief Justice is to have a salary of $3,200, and the other Justice $3,000. The expense to be paid by the county of Suffolk. Another act raises the salary of the Chief Justice of the C. C. P. to $2,700, and of the associate Justices to $2,500. The Attorney General's salary is raised to $3,000, with an allowance of $200 for clerk. A Municipal Court is established in Lowell, if the people agree to it.

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

The State Reform School for girls is established nearly in the same form as originally proposed. A new hospital for the insane is to be erected somewhere within the four western counties. Commissioners are to be appointed to select the site and proceed with the erection of the building. The whole cost must not exceed $200,000, and $150,000 of this is to be met by issue of State scrip, redeemable in 1875.

RAILROADS.

Trains must be stopped within 500 feet of all crossings of other railroads, under a penalty of $100 to be paid by the engineer, and $300 by the corporation, half of each to go to the complainant. The Western railroad is authorized to issue bonds for $1,500,000, secured by a mortgage in fee simple of the railroad, equipments and appurtenances.

BANKS.

A charter is passed to establish the "Bank of Mutual Redemption" in Boston, with a capital of $3,000,000, to which all banks in the New England States may subscribe. A very moderate increase of bank capital has been granted. The banks that forfeited $500 each for a failure to make their monthly return are to be reimbursed the fine.

EDUCATION.

The separate colored schools in Boston are abolished. An act is passed *authorizing* (not requiring) towns and cities to supply school books and stationery to pupils gratuitously. An act is passed requiring the daily reading in the public schools of some portion of the bible "in the common English version."

GENERAL.

An act is passed, incorporating towns and cities into Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, at their election, in which case the town or city will be liable to pay for losses on amount from their treasuries, not exceeding one half of 1 per cent. of their valuation.—The general pilotage act is passed. The pilots must pay six per cent. of their earnings to the pilot commissioners, and are authorized to increase their charges for pilotage six per cent.

Monsieur Vattemare's arrangement for national exchanges is abolished. In actions for libel, the truth of the matter alleged to be libellous is to be sufficient justification. Imprisonment for debt is to be abolished after July 4, 1855. The State Agency for the purchase and sale of liquors is established, to be paid by a commission of five per cent. on sales, and to give bonds in $20,000. A census is to be taken between June 1 and Oct. 1, 1855, and every tenth year thereafter.—Statistics of industry are to be collected and published, as in the year 1845. An act is passed designed to make universal vaccination compulsory. The accounts of legislative committees are hereafter to be drawn up and attested, like other accounts. In preparing voting lists, the selectmen may demand to see naturalization lists of persons claiming to be naturalized citizens. A new revision of the statues is to be made. Hon. Joel Parker, Wm. A. Richardson, Esq., and Hon. A. A. Richmond are the Commissioners. The law against the administration of extra judicial oaths is repealed.

To those who Shoot the Birds.

It is a very inhuman thing to kill the little birds which sing to us morning and evening in the fields and around our dwellings. But many persons do not so consider it, and with those it is a pleasure to hunt and kill them. To such we would say, there is a law for the protection of birds and if not observed, it may visit them with its penalties. We copy from chapter 197:

SECT. 1. If any person shall, between the first day of March and the first day of September, take, kill or destroy any of the birds called partridges, or quails; or shall, between the first day of March and the fourth day of July, take, kill or destroy any of the birds called woodcock; or shall at any season of the year take, kill, or destroy any of the birds called robins, thrushes, linnets, sparrows, bluebirds, bobolinks, yellow-birds, woodpeckers, or warblers; or shall within the respective times aforesaid, sell, buy, or have in his possession any of the said birds, taken or killed, whether in this Commonwealth or elsewhere, he shall forfeit for every such partridge, quail or woodcock, the sum of five dollars, and for every such robin, thrush, linnet, sparrow, bluebird, bobolink, yellow-bird, woodpecker or warbler, the sum of two dollars, to be recovered by complaint before any justice of the peace.

SECT. 2. If any person shall, at any season of the year, take, kill or destroy, by means of traps or snares, any of the birds mentioned in the preceding section—except partridges, which may be so taken or destroyed between the first day of September and the first day of March,—he shall forfeit for every such bird so taken, killed or destroyed, the sum of five dollars, to be recovered by complaint before any justice of the peace.

SECT. 3. It shall be the duty of the selectmen of towns and the mayor and aldermen of cities throughout the Commonwealth to cause the provisions of this act to be enforced within their respective limits.

SECT. 4. All forfeitures or penalties recovered for a violation of any of the provisions of this act shall ensue to the use of the complainant. Approved April 18, 1855.

SWEET REVENGE.—The post-master at Stafford has been unceremoniously turned out of office because he is reported to be a Know Nothing. The administration is killing off its enemies with a vengeance.

LUCIUS S. GRAVES, a farmer of South Hadley, was killed on Wednesday, by being thrown from a load of rails into the mud and his horse falling on top of him, age 29.

LOOK OUT.—Counterfeit ones on the Western Bank of Springfield are in circulation out West.

New Publications.

THOMPSON'S BANK NOTE REPORTER for May is received. This is allowed to be the most reliable bank and commercial reporter in the country. Terms for the weekly, $2 per year, monthly, 75 cents. Published at New York.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for June is on our table. It is more than an average number, and contains 36 original embellishments. A new volume commences with the July number, and the present month is a good time to subscribe. Terms $2 a year. Address Chas. J. Peterson, 102 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

GODEY for June is received. It contains its usual amount of reading matter, two pages of music, ten full page engravings, including colored fashion plate, some twenty smaller engravings, embracing elegant designs for ladies' dress, embroidery, fancy work &c. &c. For sale by Bowles.

THE June number of Graham is at hand.—We can cheerfully recommend this magazine. The next number commences a new volume. A good time now to subscribe. For sale by Bowles.

The Distinguishing Genius of the Age.

Nature, now and then, brings forth such geniuses as Newton, Shakespeare, Tallyerand, Milton, Nelson, Napoleon, Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, Luther, Cromwell and Jackson. Their powerful intellects compelled the world to admire them. The genius of the present age is discovery. In the progress of the arts and sciences, this age is immeasurably superior to any former one. The present century stands pre-eminent for its wonderful discoveries in the sciences and arts. Among these the noble science of Medicine has made great progress. Professor Holloway has discovered and prepared a remedy for the diseases of man in whatever clime destiny may have given him birth. We have, in a former article, introduced to our readers this distinguished physician, whose reputation is already engrafted on the world's history. As a physician he has copied nature, and among physicians he stands the acknowledged emperor. Both in the sale of his medicines, and in the number of patients that have taken them, he is unrivalled. Professor Holloway has labored to supply the human family with a permanent remedy for their disease, to which the afflicted may have recourse with moral certainty that they will be cured. There is no disease to which they will not afford relief. His Pills and Ointment, prepared from selections from the vegetable kingdom, with great care, will drive disease out of the system. Thousands of the most intelligent minds of all nations, men distinguished in every sphere of life—the statesman, philanthropist, conqueror, and those whose highest aim it is to do good to their fellow men, unite in their praises of the remedies discovered by Professor Holloway for the removal of disease.

In uniting in this general recommendation of the remarkable virtues of Holloway's remedies we only perform a christian duty, which the press should never neglect. Those who are eminent for the good they do in the world, have a just claim upon the press for aid in extending the good to the extent of their power. Therefore, we have determined to express our opinion that Holloway's Pills and Ointment are adapted to the removal of disease, and have restored millions of the sick to health.—*N. Y. Atlas.*

FIRES IN THE WOODS.—On Sunday last a large extent of fine timber land in Leverett and Shutesbury was burnt over, destroying much valuable property. The conflagration embraced an area of about 3000 acres. Lyman Gunn, of Amherst, is the largest loser, about 400 cords of cut wood being destroyed. The Northampton Gazette says that 1000 acres of wood-land in the north part of that town were burned over the same day, and 30 or 40 cords of wood destroyed. The fires created a great smoke, on Sunday and Monday, making the sun appear as though it was behind a smoked glass. Some of the Millerites thought the world was really on fire.

NEW METHOD OF HIVING BEES.—A bee-hiving extraordinary came off in Houston, Texas, a few days since. The swarm was passing over a train of cotton wagons, when they became confused by the noise and descended, choosing as a settling place the wagoner, on which they piled up after the style of an old fashioned grenadier's bearskin. The hat was then removed to a wagon and conveyed six or eight miles, and the bees securely hived.

ANNUAL PESTS.—The Hessian Fly and the cut worm are going the rounds just now.—The failure of the peach crop has just died away; and the next thing in order is a total destruction of the tobacco crop. Bring them along; but do not fail to mix them up with an appearance or two of the Sea Serpent.

DAMS CARRIED AWAY.—The rain storm of Thursday evening last week, was very severe in the vicinity of Lee, Berkshire county, carrying away two dams of the paper mills of May & Dean, and causing a variety of other damage, to the amount in gross of many thousand dollars.

SEVERE TEMPEST.—One of the most violent and terrific storms that ever visited New Bedford, occurred in that city last Thursday evening. It commenced about 8 o'clock and terminated about 11. The lightning was very sharp and vivid, and the thunder was sublimely terrific.

PIGEONS.—There is a pigeon roost on Otter creek, Indiana, where the birds are so thick that two gentlemen recently took 925. They killed 62 with one discharge of a double barrelled gun.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED.—While workmen were engaged in pulling down an old building on Walker-street, in New York, Saturday morning, the walls fell in and three men and one woman were killed.

BOUNTY LANDS.—Army clerks are not regarded as beneficiaries under the late (or any former) bounty land act. In the act of March 3d, provision is made for such clerks as served in the navy during a time of war.

EMIGRANTS.—Two thousand European emigrants have gone back from New York since April 20; and the number now coming over is 50 per cent less than last year.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE CIRCUS.—On Saturday of next week, the combined circus companies of Welch of Philadelphia, and Lent of New York, will exhibit in this place, afternoon and evening, and many brilliant attractions are promised in the bills and advertisements. The companies include some of the most celebrated performers of the age, among whom are two principal female equestrians, three clowns, vaulters, and pantomimists. This establishment is said to be one of the most extensive in existence, and the reputation of Welch is generally known throughout the country. In the evening a great novelty will be presented in the grand magic pantomime of the "Miser Bagdad"—a piece somewhat different from anything previously given in any travelling exhibition.

AN ENGINE.—We have a fire engine in this village which if put in proper repair, and kept in a proper place would render good service whenever a fire occurred. As it now is, it is worthless, and if it is not repaired and new hose obtained it always will be.—A good fire company should be sustained here, but unless a decent engine and a place to keep it can be provided, it is folly to expect that an organization will be kept up for the protection of property from fire. Will not those who have property exposed to fire consider this subject?

SABBATH EVENING LECTURES.—At the Congregational Vestry last Sunday evening, Dr. Vaill delivered the first of a course of Lectures, from the following text:—Proverbs 31:30; "Favour is deceitful and beauty is vain, but a woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be praised."

The Lecture was a masterly production.—All honor to the Doctor for the noble stand taken in defence of *real worth*, and the exposition also of the falsities of fashionable persons who pique themselves upon *external* appearances, and cannot appreciate anything higher than to be the possessor and wearer of a garment or gewgaw of the latest fashion.

How long, O gracious God! how long shall ignorance, pride and folly ensnare and degrade the human family? X. Y. Z.

FIRE.—About 7 o'clock last Sunday morning the 2d story of Col. Cyrus Knox's carriage shop was discovered to be on fire.—Our citizens were promptly on the ground and succeeded in putting out the fire with pails and a garden engine before much damage had been done. The room in which the fire broke out was occupied by Geo. E. Winslow, for the manufacture of matches, and the sun shining through the window upon a lot of them recently dipped, is supposed to have set them on fire. Damage about $20.

TEMPERANCE.—A meeting was held last Monday evening to hear the report of a committee appointed at a previous meeting to propose some plan for the enforcement of the new liquor law. The committee proposed the formation of a society for the purpose, but the meeting rejected the plan, and appointed a committee to take the steps necessary for the formation of a Carson League.

ALMS HOUSE.—We can almost daily see an improvement in the grounds around the alms house. The number of paupers in the establishment on Saturday was 531—men 101, women 104, boys 225, girls 101. Admitted during the week, 9; discharged 42; absconded 2. Whole number admitted since the opening of the house 1271.

CRIMINAL.—Among the indictments found by the grand jury for the court now being held in Springfield, is one against Albert P. Bacon of this town for larceny, and another against Elijah Thompson, and Laura Ramsdell of Bondsville for fornication and adultery. Henry Jacobs of Wales also gets indicted for having more wives than is lawful in this State.

AWNINGS.—We are glad to notice that the proprietors of stores in the Nassowanno block have put up awnings to protect their windows from the sun, and shade the walk.

SCHOOLS.—The first, second and third divisions of the school at Thorndike commenced last Monday.

ANOTHER PREDICTION.—It is said that the woodcock in New Jersey is building its nest this year in open and moist places; and old huntsmen predict in consequence that the summer will be a dry one. The same prediction was made last year.

POISONED.—Mary Ann Wilkinson, 18 years of age, residing with her parents at Saratoga Springs, was poisoned by taking a dose of acid by mistake for a preparation for a cold. She had dressed herself to attend church, but the dose quickly laid her in the arms of death.

THE Springfield people expect to secure the new insane hospital in that city, and we don't know but it would be a good place for one. Something of the kind is certainly needed there.

THE Messrs. Adams took leave of the Amherst Express in the last number, and its editor, Leander Wetherell made his parting address. Wm. Faxon, late of Hartford, is now the publisher.

☞ The cholera, which has been prevailing on the Missouri and Upper Mississippi rivers, is said to have entirely disappeared.

SNOW.—At Calais two inches of snow fell on Monday last.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.—Returns of the governor vote in 75 counties give Wise, administration democrat, about 6000 majority over Flournoy, the American opposition candidate. As compared with the governor's vote at the last election—1852—when the administration party had 7000 majority in the whole state, the Americans gain in these counties but about 1600 votes.

ERUPTIONS OF VESUVIUS.—The anticipated eruption of Mount Vesuvius commenced on the 1st of May, when nothing was to be seen but clouds, smoke and fire. The scene is said to have been rendered still grander by an eclipse of the moon, which took place about two and a half hours after midnight.

GIRLS DROWNED.—Two girls, 14 and 11, cousins, and daughters of Samuel Osgood and E. G. Burling, formerly residents of New York city, were out hunting flowers near their homes in Eastchester, on the 24th, when they tried a bath in a small stream swollen by the late rains, and were found drowned. Their clothes were upon the bank, and the spot where they entered the water was beneath a small fall, and was eight feet deep.

SHOT DEAD.—Townsend, the leader of a desperate gang of robbers and murderers in Canada, whose operations have been of frequent occurrence in the last few months, was shot dead by the leader of a pursuing party, opposite Buffalo, on Friday night. Townsend and his companions had committed two bold robberies at Fort Erie, Canada, which were soon discovered, and a pursuit made with this result.

MAINE.—The Know Nothing State Council of Maine which met at Bangor Wednesday, nominated Samuel C. Gage, of Augusta, for Governor, thus ignoring Governor Morrill. The action of the convention will cause a split in the fusion party.

A LARGE FLEET.—At last accounts there were due at San Francisco, about fifty vessels which had cleared from Atlantic ports; and eighteen or twenty of them had been out more than a hundred days.

CONTRADICTED.—A western paper declares that the rumored prevalence of the cholera among the emigrants in Kansas, is a hoax, got up to deter northerners from going thither.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, the most celebrated remedy in the Union for the cure of diseases of the Liver and Stomach. Edward Alga, of Cooperstown, New York, was for the period of nineteen years a complete misery to himself, and a burden to his friends, he suffered so severely and continuously from liver complaint, and a disordered stomach, that he was constantly for weeks together confined to his bed, the doctors did him no good, and he therefore left off consulting them. Nine weeks ago he commenced using Holloway's Pills, and his wife called last week at the store of Professor Holloway to acknowledge most gratefully that her husband is quite cured. Professor Holloway hopes that the thousand others in the Union who have been benefitted will now come forward.

THE true "poetry of motion" is best realized by using Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills. It is a beautiful and very safe medicine, and we advise its use in every family. See advertisement.

Medicated Inhalation--A New Method!

A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in this city the past month ever known to man. [See certificates in hands of agents.] The Inhaler *is* worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air cells that can be reached in no other way. The following truly wonderful cases of cures, very recently effected by the Hygeana, in Brooklyn and New York, ought to satisfy every candid mind:

ASTHMA CURED!—Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853. For about 8 years I have been very severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last 2 years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years, I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoon full of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.
MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED!—New York, Dec. 27, 1853. I came to N. Y. in ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it. JOHN WOOD.

☞ Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 40 Courtlandt st.; C. H. Ring, corner of John st. and Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175, Fulton st., Brooklyn. ☞ Price $3 a package.

N. B. Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States, or four packages for $10.
Dr. Wm Holbrook, Agent for Palmer.
Feb. 24th, 1855. 1y13

GERMAN SILVER.—The Scientific American says German silver spoons of a yellow color contain copper and arsenic, and should never be used. Pure German silver is *white*.

MINNESOTA.—Extensive lumber mills have been put into operation in the Minnesota pine forests. One of these establishments, costing $120,000, uses thirty saws, besides shingle, lath and clapboard machines, and employs 180 men, 50 yoke of oxen, and 17 span of horses.

CARD.

The subscriber would tender his thanks to the citizens of this village for their prompt assistance last Sunday morning in extinguishing the fire which broke out in his shop. He would also thank the ladies for the assistance they rendered by bringing water on that occasion.
CYRUS KNOX.
Palmer, June 2.

BORN.

In Ware, May 29th, a daughter to Michael Connor.
In Palmer, May 20, a daughter to Patrick Malony.
In Monson, May 28th, a son to John Haley.
In Thorndike, May 28, a daughter to James Billing.
In Duckville, May 27, a son to John Gaudet.

MARRIED.

In Springfield, 26, Andrew McElwaine of South Hadley, and Bridget Fitzgerald of Chicopee.
At Chicopee, 21, Andrew W. Allen, and Melvina Ferry; same time, William M. Dunham, and M. Warner, both of East Windsor, Ct.
At Barre, 22, J. Henry May of North Brookfield, and Mary B. Holland; 24, John Robinson of Oakham, and Ruth H., daughter of E. H Egery.
At Hardwick, 27, by Rev Martyn Tupper, John R. Fish, and Pauline M. Ruggles.

DIED.

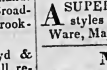
In Palmer, May 29th, on her birth day, Mrs. Elizabeth Hitchcock, 90.
In Bondsville, May 22, Laura M., 18 months, daughter of Cyrus K. Taylor.
At Amherst, 19th, Lizzie, 1 year and 8 months, daughter of Ithamar F. Conkey.

Attention the Whole!

BIDWELL is once more in town with a large and splendid assortment of

Boots & Shoes.

Just the thing for the trade. If you don't believe it, call and examine for yourselves.
Palmer, Junn 2. 6tf



To Let.

A GOOD TENEMENT for a small family situated on the road from the Depot to Thorndike, a few rods from the Depot. It has a good barn and garden, with other desirable conveniences. Price $6 per month—possession given immediately. Enquire of A. C. BILLINGS, Elm st.
Palmer, June 2. 6tf

DEPOT
Cheap Cash Dry Goods Warehouse.

PLIMPTON BROTHERS,
dealers in
Staple Dry Goods, Millinery,

Silks, Shawls, Fashionable Dress Goods, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Mourning Goods, Carpetings and Oil Cloths, Rugs and Paper Hangings.
☞ The best of Millinery and Dress Making executed at short notice and warranted.
Nos. 3 & 4 City Hotel Block, near the Depot, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Special Notice.

P. TURNER would call the attention of the citizens of Palmer and vicinity to the fact that there is no Express but TURNER'S EXPRESS, that forwards *twice daily* each way over the New London, Willimantic and Palmer Railroad, under the care of a Special Messenger, and that there is no other Express that has facilities for carrying all kinds of express freight in the Passenger Trains over said road.
C. C. SHAW, Agent.
Office, Nassowanno Block.
Palmer, May, 1855. 5tf

Improve your Stock.

A FULL BLOODED Alderny BULL, from the farm of the late Hon. Daniel Webster, of Marshfield, will stand for the season at the barn of Lewis F. Shoals, near Blanchardville, in Palmer.
This Stock is undoubtedly the best in the world for Milch Cows.
May 26. 5tf

Bounty Land.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS may be obtained and sold by applying to the Journal office, Palmer. 52tf

Best Live Geese

AND COMMON FEATHERS on hand and for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

BROOMS, PAILS, TUBS, BASKETS, Shovels, Hoes, Forks, Nails, &c. &c., constantly on hand and for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Molasses,

FROM 25 to 50 cents per gallon, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS, from 20 to 75 cents per pound, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

PARASOLS, Mantillas, Black Laces, &c. &c., just opening at MRS. HEALD'S.
Palmer, May 5.

Ladies

IN WANT OF A SUMMER HAT, at once elegant, tasty, becoming, and cheap, are referred to Mrs. Heald's

Millinery Establishment,

where they cannot fail to be suited as regards taste, style and price. A word to the wise is sufficient.
Palmer, May, 1855. 5tf

Fans! Fans!

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT of various styles and prices, at
Ware, May, 1855. G. K. CUTLER'S.

N. S. SIMMONS,
RESTORATEUR,

Opposite the Hotel, Ware, Mass. Confectionary of all kinds, Fruits and Toys in great variety constantly on hand. Also, Burning Fluid, Candles, &c. &c.
May 26, 1855. 5tf

For the Ladies.

Millinery Opening
— AT —
Lyon's Block,
Main Street, Ware, Mass.

THE Subscriber having just returned from New York, is now ready to show the largest and best Stock of

Millinery Goods

In this vicinity. Our stock will be offered at prices which defy competition. You will find by calling on us at any time,
BRIDAL HATS, different prices.
Rich Fancy Silk Hats, different colors.
" " & Laced Hats, different colors.
Silk Hats, different colors, plain and tasty.
Mourning Silks and Crape, fancy.
Mourning Hats for old Ladies.
Lawn Hats, all colors and prices.
Also every style of Straw Lace and Mixed Braids.
Misses' Flats and Bloomers, different Styles.
Ribbons and all inside Trimmings to match.
Also, in our

Dry Goods Department,

We have now received and shall offer at very low figures,

Muslins,

Fast Colors, at 6 1-4 cents. A large assortment of Plain and Figured Berages, White Crape and Black Silk

SHAWLS.

Visites, Parasols & Fans, Mitts, Collars, Undersleeves, and all the necessary fixings.—Also,

Black & Fancy Silks,

All prices, and cheaper than ever sold before.—Every Lady should call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. The above Goods will be offered at wholesale and retail, at very low figures for the next thirty days
Respectfully, } Head quarters for bargains
J. H. STORRS, } at the Emporium.
Ware, May 12, 1855. 3tf

CIRCUS.

GRAND CONSOLIDATION OF THE

TWO LARGEST and most popular Equestrian Establishments in the world, viz: the well known companies, Welch's National Circus and Hippodrome of Philadelphia, and Lents's New York Circus, forming two distinct exhibitions blended together, and both given under one Immense Pavilion, for a single Price of Admission—reports of inferior companies to the contrary, notwithstanding. These Consolidated Companies will exhibit at PALMER, on SATURDAY, June 9. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M. Performances will commence half an hour after opening. Admission, 25 cents.—No half price.

The extensive and splendidly appointed Cortege of this Colossal Establishment, comprising 200 men and horses, and requiring 30 carriages and baggage vans for conveyance of the performers, the properties, paraphernalia used in each representation, will make a public parade upon entering town on the day of exhibition, preceded by the ne plus ultra BAND CAR, drawn by ten beautiful cream colored horses, and containing S. V. W. Post's celebrated Philadelphia Coronet Band.

The immense resources obtained by combining these two extensive and well-known troupes will allow of a degree of brilliancy being produced in their entertainments, unparalleled in this country and unsurpassed in any other. A great variety of performances now in this country, and peculiar to this establishment, will be found comprised in the bills, and it is confidently believed that the novel, brilliant, and excited representations of the double troupe, will form a feature in the amusements in America, which will be remembered with gratification for years to come. The bright array of talent attached to the Consolidated establishment includes a great number of the most distinguished names in the Equestrian profession most of whom are as well known in Europe as upon this side of the Atlantic. Among the most prominent artists attached to this Establishment will be found the names of

The Four Great Clowns,

WORREL, the Wit, BROWER, the Whimsical, WALLIS, the Musical, and WHITTAKER, the Stump Orator; Mad. Louise Brower, and Mad'lle Marie, the two leading Equestriennes of the age, the Franklin Family, headed by the world-renowned H. W. Franklin, the most versatile performer in the world; W. H. Stout, the great two and four horse rider; Luke Rivers, the lightning rider; Herr Lee, the Cannon ball defier; Mast. Willie Franklin, the backward and somerset rider; Mr. B. Stevens, the great Scenic Equestrian; Mad'lles Leslie, Angeline, Bertine, Sophie, Irene, and Jeannis; Messrs. W. T. Wurl, R. Oldham, B. Wynhold; Masters Winnamore, H. Mahony, W. Johnson, R. Johnson, H. Johnson, F. R. Whittaker, and a full corpse of auxiliaries. A new and extremly attractive feature in the representations of this company will be found to consist in the Grand Magic Pantomime, entitled the

MISER OF BAGDAD,

A piece replete with wonderful transformations, magic tricks and illusions, laughable incidents and surprising effects, and which will be produced with all the brilliant costumes, properties and appointments used during its triumphant career of over one hundred consecutive nights in the city of Philadelphia, where it was unanimously pronounced the most laughable and perfect Pantomimic Spectacle ever brought out in America. This Pantomime is entirely different from, and is on a greater scale of magnitude than anything ever previously attempted in any travelling exhibition. The miser of Bagdad will conclude each Evening Entertainment.
☞ For further particulars see large and small bills at the hotel.
Westfield June 7, Springfield June 8.
J. W. BANCKER, } Agents.
S. H. HOWES, }

New London, Willimantic & Palmer R. R.
Summer Arrangement!

COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 7, 1855.

TRAINS leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 7,50 A. M., and 2,30 P. M.
Leave New London at 7,00 A. M, and 3,00 P. M.
N. D. POTTER, Sup't.
New London, May 7, 1855.

Nice Ham,

SMOKED BEEF, Pork, Lard, and Mackerel, for sale very cheap by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 28. 1tf

A SPLENDID LOT of Wrought Muslin Collars just opening at
Palmer, May 5. MRS. HEALD'S.

CHAS. S. KNIGHT,

HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTer, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Over the Union Store, Corner of Main and Church streets, WARE, Mass.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Zinc Paints, Union White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan, Spirits Turpentine, Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Putty, Mixed Paints of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale. Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glazing done at short notice.
Three good Journeymen Painters Wanted.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

J. A. HALL,

DEALER IN FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, Feed, Salt, Lime, Grass Seeds, &c.—Store 50 feet west of W. R. R. Freight Depot.
Palmer, Mass., April 14, 1855. 51tf

TEAS, TEAS. GREEN AND BLACK Teas, Coffee, Spices, all kinds and such as will suit, for sale cheap by
51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

C. WALKER, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIST & SURGEON.

HAS returned to locate himself permanently in Ware, and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of this and the surrounding towns.
☞ Operative Dentistry performed in the best manner.
References:—C. A. Stevens, Esq., W. H. Willard, Esq., Ware; Charles Munde, M. D., E. E. Denniston, M. D., S. F. Lyman, Esq., Samuel Wells, Esq., Northampton; G. W. Swazey, M. D., H. A. Collins, M. D., Springfield.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1854. 1tf

GUANO, SUPER SULPHHATE OF Lime, and Oyster Shell Lime, a fresh supply just received at DE WITT'S.
Ware, April 28. 1tf

ZINC PAINT, WHITE LEAD, OIL, Turpentine, Japan, &c., &c., at a small advance from cost, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Highly Important to Buyers!
SPRING GOODS.
LOW PRICES.
Great Bargains!

M. W. FRENCH & Co., have now in store and are receiving a Large and varied Stock of

Dry Goods,

And being in such want of money will sell at *the lowest of all low prices.*

We cannot particularize in this advertisement, but will mention a large job lot of DeLaines at 12 1-2 cents per yard. Also 5000 yards Prints, warranted to wash well, for 7 cents per yard.
We also offer rich De Laines, Challies, Silks, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, and a thousand and one other articles at much less than former prices.
Our motto is the "NIMBLE SIXPENCE."
COME AND SEE. Bring along your gold and Silver, your butter, cheese, eggs, grain, &c., and we will send you away laden with more and better goods for a dollar, than can be had of any other concern in Hampden County.
We mean all we say. Bring this with you and see if it is not rectified.
☞ WE WANT MONEY, *and must sell the Goods.*
Palmer, April 14, 1855. 51tf

JUST
RECEIVED,
A full, bran new Stock of
Cloths and Cassimeres.

WITHOUT any doubt I have got a better assortment than was ever before offered to the people of this vicinity, and have concluded to offer them at less prices.
We also have some new and desirable styles of

Vest Patterns,

Fancy Cassimeres and Coat Cloths, of any quality or style. These Cloths will be sold by the yard or made up to order.
H. W. MUNGER.
Palmer, April 21. 52tf

FLOUR OF ALL GRADES, CORN, Grass Seed, all kinds, Salt in large and small bags, for sale at the lowest market price by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
Paints, Oils and Glass,
IRON & STEEL,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND
Mechanics' Tools.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of the above Goods is now in store. Purchasers are invited to examine prices, as I am prepared to sell as low as can be purchased of any other concern. E. BROWN.
Palmer, April 21. 52tf

New Jewelry!

JUST IN FROM NEW YORK and Boston, some very pretty styles. Also, some

New Watches,

Lever and Cylinder, which I can sell remarkably cheap. Levers as low as $10, and warranted; others in the same proportion. A large lot of

Breast Pins,

Gold Pens and Pencils, Plated Spoons, Spectacles to suit all.
Please call and see, as nothing is charged for showing goods, and we wish no one to purchase who is not fully suited.
CHAS. P. CARTER.
Ware, April 26. 1tf

On, On They Come!

THE largest and best selected Stock of Spring and Summer

CLOTHING

Ever before offered in this vicinity, embracing an infinite variety of Styles, qualities and sizes. Also, a large and excellent assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,

Which I am prepared to make up to order at short notice, and in the most fashionable manner. I would invite all persons in want of Clothing, to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell at prices which cannot fail to please.
L. A. BAILEY,
Nassowannno Block.
Palmer, May 12, 1855. 3tf

POWDERED, CRUSHED, GRANULated, Coffee, Crushed, and Brown Sugars, at the lowest of prices by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

A NEW LOT Neapolitan, Swiss, Dunstable, English and Pedal Braids, just received at MRS. HEALD'S.
Palmer, May 5.

Something New!
A New Millinery Store, and
NEW GOODS!

MRS. M. A. SHAW has just opened a Millinery Store, *one door East of the Post Office*, and is now receiving a splendid assortment of

Millinery & Ladies' Goods,

Which will be sold at desirable bargains.
Her stock of Goods consists of New York and Boston Silk and Straw Hats, Misses' Straw and Fancy Hats of every Style and quality, together with an attractive variety of

Embroideries & Fancy Goods.

Also Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Ladies' Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Gloves, Mits, &c., &c.

Mourning Goods

Constantly on hand and made to order. Straw Bonnets bleached and prepared in the best possible manner.
☞ Be sure and call at the NEW STORE.
Palmer, April 14, 1855. 51tf

PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS, an extensive and beautiful assortment.—Also, Window Curtains, Shades and Fixtures, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL Works, Melodeons, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, &c., for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS, Blanks, and Diaries; Stationery, Magazines, Copy Books, Ink, Pens, &c., &c., in large quantities, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

GRASS SEED. A fresh supply of Herdsgrass, Red Top, Lucerne, and Clover Seed just received and for sale by F. DE WITT.
Ware, March 31. 5tf

BUFF LETTER ENVELOPES, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office, Palmer.

Choice Family Medicines,

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, for sale at the most reasonable prices, by DR. MINER, opposite the Post Office.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

Last Call.

WE again *earnestly request* of those having *long standing accounts* with us, to call and look over the same immediately.
(42) M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Paper Hangings,

PAINTED CURTAINS, Curtain Fixtures, Carpetings, and Feathers, Boots and Shoes, of all kinds. Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, very cheap by A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

Law Library.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at a bargain, the Law Library once belonging to W. C. Greene, Esq., consisting of 32 volumes of Standard Works. Enquire of I. P. GOULD, Ware, by letter, or otherwise.
February, 24th, 1855. 1tf

Ready Made Clothing!

FOR sale at Mc Gilvray's Block, Palmer, at extremely low prices.
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, for sale by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, sold wholesale and retail by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass. 1tf

UNION STORE.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Of Provisions, Groceries, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, &c, may be found at the UNION STORE, WARE, Mass.
February, 24th 1855.

Bounty Land!

THE Subscriber having business arrangements with an experienced attorney at Washington, is prepared to assist claimants in obtaining additional land, under the act of March 3d, 1855. J. G. ALLEN.
Palmer, March 24th, 1855. 3m48

SUGARS AND MOLASSES, of many kinds, at low prices by
51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

New Goods! New Goods!

JUST RECEIVED from Market, and now opening, a fine lot of Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus and Looking Glasses, at the store of F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

GRASS SEEDS, H. G., Clover, and Red Top, for sale by
Palmer April 14. M. W. FRENCH & Co.

Spring Style of Hats,

NOW ON EXHIBITION and sale—unsurpassed by any. Hats made to order at short notice and warranted to fit. TERMS CASH. C. COLE,
52w10 No. 10 Main st., Springfield.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS, RICE, TAPioca, for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

ONE SWALLOW DOES NOT MAKE a Spring, but one of those tasty Bonnets at Mrs. Shaw's Millinery Store, makes a lady's face look exceedingly pretty. Call and see.
Palmer, April 28. 1tf

Grass Seeds and Peas.

A GENERAL ASSORTMEFT of Grass Seeds. Also, Marrowfat, Early June and Field Peas, for sale by J. A. HALL.
Palmer, April 14, 1853.

Latest style of
Spring and Summer Hats!
H. S. BLOOD,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Braid, Legborn, and Panama Hats. Also, all kinds of Youth's Hats, all which will be sold 5 per cent less than can be bought in Boston or New York.
All those in want of Hats *after* they have examined *elsewhere*, are respectfully invited to call at No. 3 Valentine's Block, where they will be sure to find something to suit them.
☞ Particular attention paid to orders.
Palmer, May 3, 1865. 2tf

POETRY.

The Factory Girls.

Now o'er New England's granite hills
The light begins to glow,
Her rivers broad and mountain rills
Like liquid silver flow;
The factory bell is ringing out
The Jubilee of toil;
With merry laugh or joyful shout,
Prepare to reap the spoil.

The poets tell of eastern pearls,
Golconda's diamond mine,
But fair New England's factory girls
In living splendor shine.
The rosy cheek and sparkling eye,
With virtue's pure renown,
Outshine all jewels 'neath the sky,
Though worn in monarch's crown.

The planters of a torrid clime
Live by your faith and skill;
For you great Arkwright's thought sublime
Made nature's pulses thrill;
For you the herded bondman grades
The wild lands of the South,
From Florida's dark everglade
To Mississippi's mouth.

For you still risk the merchant bold
The hoarded wealth of years;
As Jason sought the wealth of gold,
To him your wealth appears.
The South must turn her hopes to thee,
Thine is the golden clue,
Then weave not, like Penelope,
To find Ulysses true.

For you the fleets of commerce plow
The ocean's briny main,
To you the merchant princes bow,
Like queens of wealth's domain;
Not drones but busy bees of life,
As round the spindle whirl,
He wins a treasure for a wife
Who *weds a factory girl!*

The Man.

When the belle of sixteen gets sight of a beau,
She scarcely can peep through the sticks of her fan;
Her heart all a-flutter, her cheek all a-glow,
She tremblingly simpers out, '*Who* is the man?'
Sweet twenty has brought her to years of discretion;
She blushes no longer, but alters her plan;
She thinks of her pocket, the place, the profession,
And looks round the circle with '*What* is the man?'

At thirty, each day that she looks in the mirror,
She sees that some leaf in the rose has grown wan,
Sees the circle of lovers grow thinner, and in terror
She duns the deceivers with, '*Which* is the man?'
At forty, she changes her tune, grows romantic,
Finds it pretty to sigh, plays the harp and looks wan,
Haunts spas and like places, and steams the Atlantic,
For the point of her travel is '*Where* is the man?'

On a Clergyman's Horse.

The horse bit his master,
How came it to pass?
He heard the good pastor
Cry, "All flesh, is grass."

SCALDED TO DEATH.—A little boy named Barney Hoffman was scalded to death in New York, Monday, by falling into a boiling vat in a distillery, filled with the vile substance out of which poisonous milk is created, called distillery swill.

☞One hundred and ten thousand herrings were taken on the Virginia side of the Potomac, at one haul, on Thursday.

☞ The newspapers say that Judge Hoar is about to resign his seat on the bench, as the salary is inadequate.

☞A down-east paper says that the man who was behind the age took two bottles of ketchup, and has since—caught up.

BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD.
Only 25 cents for a pint, and ☞ 1-2 for a quart bottle.

Dr. Langley's
Root and Herb Bitters,

THE Great Spring and Summer Medicine, Compound of Dockroot, Wild Cherry Bark, Prickly Ash Bark, Dandelion Root, Sarsaparilla, Thoroughwort, Mandrake and Rhubarb Root, and Herb Jaundice Bitters. This medicine has been constantly increasing in public estimation for five years, and is now acknowledged to be the best and cheapest medicine in the world.—The effect of this medicine is most wonderful. It acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them to healthy action, renovating the fountains of life and vigor, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body. They cure and eradicate from the system, liver complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases, Jaundice, in its worst forms, all bilious diseases and foul stomach, dyspepsia, costiveness, humors of the blood and skin, indigestion, headache, dizziness, piles, heartburn, weakness, pain in the side and bowels, flatulency, loss of appetite, and all kindred complaints, caused by a disordered stomach, or bad blood, to which all are more or less subject in spring and summer. Coughs and colds are also by its use broken up and cured at once. Office 99 Union street, Boston. And sold by all merchants, in every town and village, who sell medicine.
Palmer, by D. A. CALKINS. 3m50

A CARD TO THE LADIES.
DR. DEPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.

THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invarably remedy all these evils.

N. B—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.

They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially). Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee, and Dr. W. Holbrook, sole agent for Palmer. 1 yr 25

CYRUS COLE,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
Hats, Caps and Furs,
ALSO DEALER IN
Buffalo Fancy Robes, Gents' Furnishing
GOODS, LADIES & GENTS'
TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS VALISES &c.,
NO. 10 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MS.
☞Hats made to order at short notice.
Buckskin Gloves & Mittens,
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
36tf de 30

BILLET PAPER.--JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office.

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, a good assortment, constantly on hand, to sell cheap for cash, by
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 53tf

To Rent.

AT BOND'S VILLAGE, one Store for the purpose of doing a Dry Goods, Grocery, and Provision business; rooms large and convenient—a good location for business. One Tailor's Shop, two rooms, one Shoemaker's Shop, two rooms; two Shops with Water Power, one Shop for a Wheel-wright, four rooms; five rooms for Shops or Offices; four Tenements for Families; Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Saw Mill, all in good repair, and a large run of custom. Two Building Lots at Duckville, and two at Bond's village for sale. Please inquire of the subscriber at Ware, or E. Bond on the premises. AARON GOULD.
Bondsville, Feb. 17, 1855. 43tf

BOOTS & SHOES, DIRECT FROM the Manufacturers. A general assortment at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

Mason and Hamlin's
"MODEL MELODEONS."

THESE Melodeons far surpass all others in every desirable quality of tone and finish. The action, for *quickness* and general efficiency, is unequaled, while the quality of tone is entirely free from the nasal harshness so disagreeably prominent in other instruments of this kind. Prices from $60 to $175, according to size and style. For sale by R. L. HATHAWAY,
No. 2, Ely's Block.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

LET US REASON TOGETHER.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

IT HAS been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering.—Holloway's Pills are especially adapted to the relief of the weak, the nervous, the delicate, and the infirm, of all climes, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines in the United States, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

These Pills purify the Blood.

These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing can be found equal to them in cases of disorder of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to these organs, however much deranged and when all other means have failed.

General Debility Ill Health.

Many of the most despotic governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills, that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief.

Female Complaints.

No Female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It correct and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently, no family should be without it.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma, Bowel complaints, coughs, colds, chest diseases, costiveness, dyspepsia, diarrhœa, dropsy, debility, fever and ague, female complaints, headaches, indigestion, influenza, inflammation, inward weakness, liver complaints, lowness of spirits, stone and gravel, secondary symptoms, venereal affections, worms of all kinds.

* * Sold at the manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and dealers of medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62 1-2 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box. 2y1

Cash and Exchange Store!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received a new and fresh Stock of
DRY GOODS,
Consisting in part of Silks, De Laines, Mohair Lustre, De Beiges, Challi De Laines, Brilliants, Printed Jackonets, Ginghams, Gingham Muslins, Prints, Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Diapers, Crash, Flannels, Shawls, Hosiery and Gloves, Counterpanes, Ladies' Carpet Bags, White and Checked Cambric, and hundreds of other articles usually kept in a country store, all to be sold as low as at any other store in this vicinity. Please call and satisfy yourselves of the fact.
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!
For Spring and Summer Wear.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTment of very desirable Hats and Caps.—Call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, at my store, North end of Nassowanno House.
CHAS. M. GARFIELD.
Palmer, April 26. 1tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

ERASTUS D. WOOD,
AUCTIONEER, Office at V. Guild's store, Main street, WARE, Mass. 7tf

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,
AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

J. YALE,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office over the Post Office, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

E. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT,
At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1854.

J. R. LAWTON,
DEALER IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, and Furnishing Goods. A large assortment of Ladies' Shoes constantly on hand.
No. 1, Main St., WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL
Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855..

A. T. WILMARTH, M. D.,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office on Main street, in the house recently occupied by Ambrose Blair.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

STEPHEN B. WITHERELL,
DEALER IN
STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES,
Cooking Ranges, Steam and Gas Pipe, &c.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON & ZINC Wares, Factory Cylinders and Cans, made and repaired. Tin Roofing done in the most perfect way.
LYON'S BLOCK, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

W. H. WILLARD,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Lyon's Block, WARE, Mass.
February 24th. 1tf

Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,
Importers, and Jobbers
—OF—
English, Scotch, French, and German
DRY GOODS.
—ALSO—
Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.
Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.
47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street.,
BOSTON. 13 tf3.

L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.
☞Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron fence for Cemeteries furnished to order.
February, 24. 30tf.

L. A. BAILEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 14tf.

N. S. BARNES,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 3tf.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block, MONSON, Mass.
Monson, Feb. 24, 1855.

A. B. ADAMS,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.)
Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

G. YAGLA,
MERCHANT TAILOR, SUCCESSOR TO STEPHEN NEEDHAM.—Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost dispatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1856. 27tf

Meat Market.
BOND & SHELDON,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealers in BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, & POULTRY. Hams and Tripe constantly on hand. Nenameseck Square, opposite the Otis Company's Counting Room.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

Sash, Doors and Blinds.

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish Sash, Doors and Blinds, as cheap for cash, as can be bought at any other manufactory in Massachusetts.
☞All orders left with Col. Knox, or C. C. Shaw, of Palmer, or with the Subscriber, will receive prompt attention.
H. J. BARRETT.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf.

THE GREAT
KENTUCKY REMEDY!

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SARSAPARILLA.

This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—

Scrofula,
or King's Evil,
Fevers, Eruptions
of the Skin, Erysipelas,
Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head,
Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or
Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of
the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum,
Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the
use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and
Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds,
Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the
Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other
Diseases tending to produce Consumption. Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low
Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night
Sweats, Exposures, or Imprudence in Life,
Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a
Spring and Summer Drink, and General
Tonic for the System, and a gentle
and pleasant purgative, it is
superior to Blue Lick
and Congress Water,
Salts, or Seidlitz
Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

TESTIMONY.

☞Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and one that promises well in chronic diseases, to which it is applicable.
L. P. YANDELL, M. D.

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:
LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1848.

I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use.
M. PYLES, M. D.,
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital.

LOUDON, KY., April 25th, 1850.

SIR—Permit me to address to you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, viz.

I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.

It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, etc.

Respectfully yours, B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, July 13th, 1849

I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and one that I believe will cure all classes of diseases, for which it is recommended. If used according to directions I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury—Nay, I have my doubts whether in the most violent and protracted cases of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Trophe, in caries of the bones, whether it ought not to succeed every other remedy
S. H. McCONACHIE, M. D.
Honorary member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia.

☞Hear, what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla:

I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla, in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,
Lewisport, Ky., April 6, 1849. WM. STAPP, M. D.

Rev. E. W. SEHON,—Rev. E. STEVENSON.

CONCLUSIVE.—Rev. E. W. Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. E. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern.

LOUISVILLE, May 20th, 1849.

We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted.
E. W. SEHON,
(Signed) E. STEVENSON.

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of "the ills that flesh is heir to," to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a TRIAL, after reading, and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞PRINCIPAL OFFICES: No. 2 Gilsey Building, Cortlandt-street, New York; and No. 1 Fifth-street, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm Holbrook Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

INSURANCE.

Applications for insurance in the
HAMPDEN STOCK AND MUTUAL
INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,
APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,
—AND—
ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,
—ALSO FOR THE—
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield, will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 1

EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.—A new lot of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office, Palmer.

STACY & ALLEN,
—DEALERS IN—
Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift-Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.
STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS
Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.
Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.
GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.
Feb. 24. 3tf

Medical Notice.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., has returned to Monson, for the purpose of practicing his profession.

He uses no curative means which injure the system, entirely dispensing with general bloodletting, the use of mercurials, arsenic and those poisons which tend to produce, after their primary effects, secondary ones, more difficult to be removed than the original disease.

Dr. Calkins has been, during the last three months, attending hospitals and teaching as Professor, Anatomy and Physiology, in the city of Philadelphia, and, therefore, he feels assured that he can give entire satisfaction to all who seek his services.

For six months previous he gave his entire attention to the completion of Prof. Calvin Newton's work on Thoracic Diseases, and hence, he feels that he can treat with more than ordinary success, Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and all diseases of the heart and lungs.

By association with all classes of physicians, he has learned the method in which CANCERS CAN BE CURED, in all cases in which the disease has not become so extensive as to implicate the more important vessels and viscera of the body.

Scrofula will be cured on strictly scientific principles, by remedies lately discovered in the Western States.

☞ Office nearly opposite the Congregational Church, Monson, Mass.

He keeps a variety of medicines, both Eclectic and Homeopathic.

Persons coming from a distance should call in the forenoon.
MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D.
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1855. 42tf

Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills

WHEREVER used, are pronounced the very best of medicine, and the best of all Pills, and one that should be in every family in the country.

Mrs. Sarah Sears, an old experienced nurse of Pittsfield, Mass., says: "Mr. Renne,—I have used for three or four years past, the Columbian Pills in my business as nurse, and find them just what the sick need; they act on the Stomach and Bowels so mild; they relieve the Head, calm the nerves, do not debilitate, and yet with sufficient thoroughness that always produces the most happy results, and I am sure I but do my duty to my female companions in recommending for their use this excellent Pill to all similar remedies." MRS. SARAH SEARS, Nurse.

Dr. Williams, of Pittsfield, says: "From a knowledge of its composition, I can recommend its use in all cases where a mild, gentle, and thorough cathartic is needed or useful." A large number of recommendations from families who have used this Pill for years, are published; but its faithful trial for Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, or for females to use under any delicate circumstances; their use is mild, innocent, but thorough, in case of disease, or derangement of the circulation. There is no mineral in this Pill, but prepared from Gums, Balsams, and vegetable extracts of the purest kinds, by
WM. RENNE, Pittsfield, Mass.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. B. & D. Sands, N. Y; W. H. Brakenridge, Ware. 45y1

FRESH GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, in great variety, just received by Ware, March 31. F. DE WITT.

Saloon and Grocery.

Next door to Protective Union, Main Street, WARE, Mass.

R. C. CARYL, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand Oysters which he is ready to serve at all hours. Also, Nuts of all kinds; Lemons and Oranges; Apples, Figs and Dates; Candy of all kinds; Cigars and Tobacco; Candles, Mustard, Pickles, Coffee, Herring, &c.

☞ Weekly Express to Boston.

Mr. Caryl goes to Boston every week, and will transact all business entrusted to his care with fidelity, and at a moderate rate.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

To Farmers.

JUST RECEIVED, a lot of Plows, Cultivators, Cultivator Teeth, Ox Yokes, and Bows, Grindstones, with fixtures and frames, Crowbars, Steel Shovels and Hoes, of all kinds, with many other Tools which the Farmer requires for his Spring Work. Please call and examine for yourselves. F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 21. 52tf

CROCKERY, GLASS AND STONE-Ware, a good assortment constantly on hand and for sale cheap by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELOdeon, Guitar, and other insruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

Hardware!

A NEW SUPPLY of Hardware and Carpenter's Tools, just received and for sale by F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

Carriages Made and Repaired.

ALL kinds of Carriages made and repaired, at the Steam Shop of the Subscribe, (lately occupied by Geo. E. Winslow) a few rods east of the Railroad bridge.

Plans and Drafts drawn for any kind of Millwright work. Having been acquainted with the business for many years, he feels competent to give instructions to others, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. LUKE BLAIR.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

MRS. SQUIRES,
No. 1, Bank St.,
IS Receiving weekly from New York and Boston the *LATEST STYLE OF BONNETS AND CAPS*, and all kinds of Millinery.

She has also the pleasure of saying to her patrons, that she has secured the services of Misses Williams and Cummings, ladies of much taste and experience in the Millinery business.

Mrs. S. would express her thanks to her numerous patrons, and hopes still to merit the favor of which she has been the recipient for many years.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

Traveler's Directory.

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.

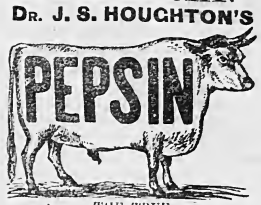
Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.

Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.
Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

Coffins.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. tf 29

GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.
THE GREAT NATURAL REMEDY
—FOR—
INDIGESTION & DYSPEPSIA

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S Pepsin, the true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, still holds the first place among all the various remedies for these painful and destructive complaints. It is Nature's own specific for an unhealthy stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers, and no sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia should fail to try it.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 40 1y

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery of the Age!

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two boitles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly cruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

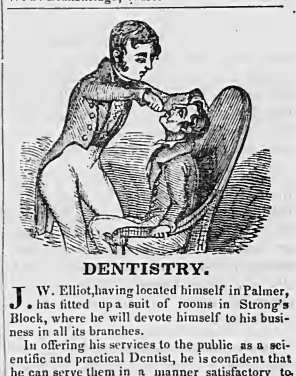
Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrolula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprictor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T. Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.



DENTISTRY.

J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.

In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.

His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.

The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.

☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. 22tf

CARPETINGS!

KIMBALL, FELT & WENTWORTH, Importers and Dealers, Marble Block, 322 & 324 Washington Street, Boston. March 1st, 1855.

The Subscribers have now in stock a complete assortment of both Foreign and Domestic Carpetings received direct from Manufacturers and large Auction sales, and are therefore enabled, with a Fresh stock, purchased at the reduced rates, to sell new and choice fabrics and styles at the lowest prices. Our variety embraces best French and English Wiltons, Mosaics, Velvets Tapestries, and Brussels. Also—English and Lowell Three Plys, Super Ingrains, Stair Carpetings of every grade—Berlin and Dutch ditto, all widths—Low priced Ingrains—Canton and Cocoa Mattings—with full assortment of English and American Oil Cloths, Druggets, Feltings, Rugs, etc., etc., to which the attention of purchasers is invited.
March 3d. 453m

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, sold at Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass, by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.
February 24th, 1855. tf

Provisions.

HAM, DRIED BEEF, LARD, &c., &c., by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

$1,50 A YEAR, OR] A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1,25 IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 6. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1855. NUMBER 7.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
G. M. FISK & A. J. GOFF.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

TERMS.—One Dollar and fifty cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 cents; for three months, 33 cents. Single copies 3 cents.

☞ All Letters to meet with attention must be POST-PAID.

☞ Communications should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞ No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by 100 words, or that occupied by 14 Brevier lines, constitutes a *square*. One square one week 75 cents; 3 weeks $1. Each insertion afterwards 20 cents. One square 6 months $5—one year $9. One-half square or less—1 week, 50 cents; three weeks 75 cents. Each after insertion 15 cents. One-half a square 6 months $3—1 year $5. Legal advertising of all kinds, such as Insolvent and Probate Notices, Sales on Execution &c., not less than 25 per cent in advance of ordinary rates. Special notices 33 1-3 per cent advance of ordinary rates.

Cards of acknowledgement, religious notices and the like, one insertion, 50 cents per square. Political notices, calls for Conventions and secular meetings to be charged the same as other notices or advertisements similarly published.—Notices in news columns 10 cents per line, one insertion, but no charge made of less than 50c.

Discounts will be made to merchants advertising at the above rates to the amount of $20 per annum, of not more than ten per cent; $30—15 per cent; $40—20 per cent; $50—25 per cent; and on $75, or over, 33 1-3 per cent.

Births, marriages and deaths inserted without charge; but all additions to the ordinary announcements, as obituary notices, &c., charged at 4 cents per line—no charge being less than 25 cents.

*** The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Gipsy Bride.

CHAPTER I.

'It is well for the crews of yonder crafts that they will have reached a place of safety before another hour,' said an old fisherman, addressing a young Spaniard who stood near him on the shore of the island Cyprus, watching the white sails of several fishing-boats as they rose one after the other above the horizon, and stretched their course towards the land.

The young man, whom we shall henceforth call Hernandez, having been but a short time on the island, was not skilled in the signs which foretold a storm in the changeful climate of the Levant; nor did he perceive any alteration in the appearance of the sea or sky until drawn by the remarks of the old Cypriote to notice them.

The surface of the sea, which but an hour before had been tranquil as the spirit of its slumbers, was now furrowed into huge billows, swelling darkly in the distance, that flung up the spray of their snowy crests, as if to play over the wings of the light but steady breeze that swept by them.

Several of the boats had already reached land, and the lighter ones were drawn up on the strand, while the crews of the larger were busily employed in getting out their largest anchors, and strongest cables, to enable them to outride the fury of the coming storm. Those still in the offing pressed all sail and hastened to the bay, while their pilots, one moment, looking to the heavens, watched every change of its aspect with anxiety, at another measuring the distance to the harbor, as if to assure themselves of a place of safety against the terror of the approaching tempest.

'She comes! she comes!,' again shouted the old man, as a white sail loomed up above the horizon; and Hernandez turning to the direction in which he pointed, could with difficulty discern a small flag flying at her mast head.—'Henrico well knows at what time to seek the land, and never was his knowledge so requisite as now. There are many ahead of him, but I will wager that the Arrow will not be the last to gain her moorings. See, how nobly she bears herself through those swelling waves!'

'Well does she deserve the name she bears,' said Hernandez; 'she holds her course gallantly through a cloud of foam, passing one boat after another, seeming more desirous to display her superior sailing than to outdo the coming squall.'

Scarcely had the Arrow reached her moorings, when down came the squall in all its fury; issuing as it appeared, from a small white cloud that was seen to rise above the horizon, and to increase in an incredibly short space of time. Then spreading over the sea, it harrowed up the billows for leagues, bearing off the feathery spray in light clouds of a thousand fantastic forms.

By this time the crews of several of the fishing boats had gathered around Hernandez and old Jerome—for such was the name of the old fisherman—and reported that they had seen a large Spanish caravel from the Bosphorus, which they conjectured could not outlive the present gale, if it did not seek safety in one of the harbors of Cyprus.

The storm had reached an alarming height. Dark clouds rolled heavily over the face of the heavens, while quick successive flashes illuminated the dome, and deep rolling peals of thunder spoke loudly of the wild conflict of elements. The dark waves, lashed into ungovernable madness, raised their giant forms aloft; then, bursting into misty wreaths, wove a shadowy shroud well befitting the spirit of the storm.

The fishermen were about to seek shelter, when one of them descried the form of the laboring barque emerging from the horizon, driven madly before the fury of the gale, and advancing directly towards the island. As she approached they could discern that she had been disabled to a considerable extent; her foremast had been carried away, and it was evident from the unsteadiness of her motion, that the pilot had now lost all command of her.

'All is over with that luckless craft,' said Jerome addressing the commander of the Arrow, 'she will strike on those rocks yonder before another hour, where the waves will beat her to atoms ere we can render any assistance. But we must exert ourselves for the preservation of the unhappy crew.'

'Father!' said Henrico, 'had we not better proceed immediately thither, with all the ropes and oars we can collect?—I fear our efforts will be needed long, before we gain the point; and our delay may prove fatal to some of the unhappy sufferers.'

They had scarcely reached the point, when with a violent crash, the richly laden vessel struck on a shelving rock, and whirling round lay fast on one side for a few moments until the waves, rushing in boiling surges over her, in a short time dashing her into a thousand fragments.—Then rose the wild cry of terror from the despairing crew and passengers, even louder than the storm that shrieked over them. Some, that had been thrown on the rocks by the violence of the concussion, clambered up beyond the reach of the waves, and there awaited the proffered assistance of the fishermen; while others, precipitated into the waves, still plunged and struggled amid their boiling fury. A rope being thrown to one and an oar to an other, some few of them were with difficulty drawn ashore; while others, grasping a mast or clinging to a plank, buffetted with the waves, and were tossed to fro, or at times buried in the wild abyss beneath.

The scene was one of terror; but the fishermen with Hernandez succeeded in rescuing most of them from their danger. Hernandez managed the ropes with all the skill of an experienced seaman; adjusted the ladders, which from the difficulty of reaching some points, were found necessary; and guided the movements of the entire party, who obeyed his dictates as willingly as if he had been their accustomed director.

Among those who were preserved were an old woman of Andalusia and her niece, a beautiful young Castillian of about sixteen summers. They had both clung to the same plank for safety; and by timely assistance were drawn ashore more affrighted at the perils of their situation than injured by the waves or rocks they had to encounter.

No traces of any other remaining, except some few in whom life had been long since extinct, whose motionless corpses were seen hanging in the shrouds attached to some of the broken masts, they prepared to bear the shipwrecked persons to their homes, there to administer to their wants. Rude litters were hastily prepared to remove those who were too faint to attempt walking; while those who had recovered sufficiently were permitted to walk to the dwellings of the fishermen.

On Hernandez devoed the care of the Andalusian and her niece, whom we shall henceforth call Adele. He had them borne to the hotel at which he stayed that all necessaries might be provided for their comfort.

During the time that Adele and her aunt remained, Hernandez was their constant companion; if not for the sake of the elder lady, at least for her niece's, whom he found to be a gentle and amiable girl, of most agreeable disposition.—He attended her in all her rambles to the sea shore, and to the rocks where they first met under the painful circumstances of the scene we have described. He learned from her the history of their voyage from the Bosphorus, and all the incidents that had occurred during their passage.

After some months spent in this manner, it will not be wondered at if the heart of Hernandez had become entangled in those mysterious meshes which a young and beautiful companion can so unconsciously weave round a willing captive. But how Adele preserved the freedom of her's, we will leave for the future to disclose.

In the meantime, business having called Hernandez to Rhodes, he parted with Adele in sorrow at the idea of this short interruption to his pleasure. Being detained there for a much longer time than he had anticipated, he at length set out for Cyprus at the end of the third month of his absence; but what was his disappointment, when he arrived there, to find that Adele and her aunt had left the island some six weeks before in a Spanish merchantman bound for Cadiz, leaving no clue by which he could hope to find out their point of destination!

CHAPTER II.

Three years had passed away, yet Hernandez had not discovered the object of his search. In fact for a long time past he had given up all hope of ever seeing her again.

In the meantime he had fixed his residence at a favorite estate in Andalusia.—It was situated near the Guadalquivir, in a beautiful and pictnresque valley, where the wooderowned hills on either side rose towering to the clouds, while between them stole the whispering waters of the bright stream, sparkling like a vein of silver, and smiling on both with all the fascinations of a coquette, not deigning to be the sole mistress of either.

Hernandez, having roamed one evening farther than usual along the banks of the river, came to a small orange grove, where, tired with exertion, he rested under one of its trees. The moon was risen, and gleamed calmly over the tranquil waters. The air was silent, as if bound by some spirit chain; and the last echo of the night breeze had sunk to rest in some grotto of the mountains.

He had sat for a long time silently admiring the splendor of the scene around him; the sound of a paddle plashing in the waters, at length aroused him from his reverie. It proceeded from a graceful bend of the river, not far from the place where he sat. Hearing the sound, he started to his feet, when at the same moment the prow of a shallop emerged from the shadow which the grove had cast on the stream, a young female guiding its course along the wave; to give even a faint idea of whom we will pause for a moment. She appeared to be some nineteen years of age; her dark hair hung in dishevelled masses over a neck and shoulders of the most exquisite form; and her wildly beautiful black eye gave an inexpressible charm to the soft radiance of a brow, which might have served to inspire the dreams of the Medicean sculptor, while touching for the last time the brow of his Venus. Thus, with the full glow of loveliness overspreading her fair check, we present the young Andalusian to the reader.

An unaccountable change came over the features of Hernandez, as the shallop of the fair stranger swept by like the wing of a sea-bird. It had not proceeded far down the stream when he determined to follow its course, keeping at such a distance, however, as not to waken any suspiocin, should the fair girl observe him in his pursuit. He stopped for a moment in the shade of an olive, while the stranger he seemed to take so sudden and so deep an interest in, turned her skiff towards the bank, and having moored it, leaped out, and in a few moments was lost in the surrounding groves. He paused for a considerable time, undetermined whether to proceed or turn back; until the sound of a lute, accompanied by a voice of the most bewitching softness, urged his footsteps still further on.

At length he reached a small orange grove, where he found that preparations had been made for an evening's amusement by a group of gitanas. They intended to celebrate in this place the bridal of two young members of their tribe and spend the night in dancing and revelry.

Some had been already engaged in the dance, while the sounds of lutes and castanets rose softly on the moonlighted air; and some, who perhaps, had been fatigued with treading the graceful Spanish measures, were slowly pacing along the river's bank, listening to some passionate love tale that burned while it breathed from the lips of some handsome young gitanas, who had come to share the evening's sports, while others scattered about in groups, were listening to some sweet-voiced minstrel, while she blended with the voice of her lute all the softness of passion and the sweetness of song.

But the largest group had collected around the fair being whom Hernandez had pursued thither, and who now, seated in their circle, gave freedom to the delightful sweetness of her voice. It rose softly at first, and then swelling by degrees, rolled in a rich stream of melody, while the other minstrels, as if touched by some magical spell of its weaving, dropped their lutes and sat mutely listening to the delightful strain.

Hernandez leaned for some time against a tree that stood near him; for he was tired with his walk; it was not until the gitana had ended her song, and all were engaged in the dance, that he woke from the dreamlike stupor into which he had fallen.

He watched the bright form of the gitana float through the dance. He could only gaze at her, so completely had she absorbed all his senses; and more than once did he catch the searching glance of her dark eye resting on him. After the dance was ended, he looked round for the form that had so rivetted his attention, but in vain. She was gone, and he knew not how to account for her mysterious disappearance, since he thought that he had watched her movements so closely. He went to the bank of the river in quest of the shallop that bore her; but that, too, had disappeared with the beautiful minstrel; and he was left to retrace his footsteps to his home with feelings of the same dark hue as were spread around his return to Cyprus, when he found that the idol of his dreams had fled from the shrine.

All his former hopes returned to him again; the memories of other years crowded around him; and his love for the amiable Adele, which only slept for a season was again restored to its pristine fervor. He knew not why he should have associated the fair Castilian with the beautiful gitana, or why a meeting of the one should have awakened all his former passion for the other.

Some months of pain were spent by Hernandez, when one evening, as he was seated in his study, a servant entered, and handed him a note, the purport of which was, that a company of gitanas entreated permission to remain on his estate for some time, as one of their tribe was too ill to proceed on the journey; and also begging of him to come to their camp, in order that he might prescribe any medicines he might think she had required.

Hernandez repaired immediately to their encampment, where he found an old woman stretched in the last extremeties, in one of the tents. Beside her bed was the fair form of the young minstrel that had led him to the festal scene we have already spoken of; but so altered in her appearance, from her constant attendance on the sick bed of the old woman, that he scarcely recognized in the careworn features the loveliness that had then attracted him.

Upon his arrival, the old woman, having recovered a little, directed them to assist her in sitting up for a while. Then, motioning Hernandez to a seat beside her she thus commenced: 'Since it is the will of heaven that I should once more behold you, the poignancy of pain and the excruciating pangs of mental agony are mitigated, and death is deprived of half its terrors. But in order that you may fully understand me, it will be necessary that I should give you a sketch of my past life, at least in part. I shall then relate some of the incidents in as brief manner as possible, for I feel that I have no time to spend in circumlocution. Some sixteen years since our company encamped on the estates of Don Lopez de Vinta, a cruel and tyrannical man, an acknowledged persecutor of our race. We had not entirely completed the erection of our tents when he came to drive us off to seek repose elsewhere. Not content with the peaceable departure which we prepared to make, he entered into some altercation with one of our men who used some language not suited to his wrathful mood, upon which he ordered some of his attendants to fire on us. They did so, and several fell, among whom was my son.

'Several years elapsed, when de Vinta lost an only daughter in a most mysterious manner. She was seen on the lawn but an hour before, and in the next she disappeared. If it was who stole the child, intending to have sacrificed it in atonement for the destruction of my boy; the winning sweetness of the little girl, and her innocence of her father's crime, preserved her life.

'I brought her up, however, in our wandering habits; and but for a debt of gratitude which I owe—though as yet you are unconscious, I see, of its being such—would have betrothed her to a bridegroom of our own unhappy caste.

'Don Lopez is your father's hereditary foe, yet I know that in the heart of Hernandez dwells no feelings of revenge; and you will guard the treasure I leave you, if not for his sake at least for her's. But to continue. In sailing from Constantinople, accompanied by De Vinta's daughter whom I had taught to call me 'aunt,' and regard me as such, we encountered a severe gale while near the coast of Cyprus which overwhelmed our vessel and dashed her to pieces on the rocks of that island, and would have added our names to the catalogue of unhappy sufferers, had not some fishermen, with you for their director, saved us from the perils which surrounded us. You are already acquainted with the manner in which we left the island, but it was only within the last few months that I have been enabled to discover your place of residence. All that now remains for me to add is, that into your hands I deliver the daughter of Don Lopez—the young Adele; you must now become her protector, for I shall soon be gone.'

Thus far did Hernandez listen to the strange revelation with fixed astonishment, when with a sigh the old gitana expired. Hernandez gazed for a moment on the lifeless corpse before him; then, taking Adele in his arms, for she had fallen senseless to the floor the moment her pretended relative's spirit had passed away, he had borne her to his castle.

After some days the gitanas interred their departed sister with their usual ceremonies; and having given to Hernandez all her papers and her other property, they departed. The papers corroborated the statement of the old gitana, and several trinkets were found marked with the well known arms of the house of Don Lopez. When Adele recovered her senses she deeply lamented the death of her aunt, as she had been accustomed to call her; but the presence of Hernandez, and his devotedness to her, wiped away all traces of her tears.

In a few weeks after the scene was completely changed; instead of an encampment of gitanas, a large festal party moved in various groups around the lawn, and brilliant bands were seen in all directions, partaking of the festivities; while the beautiful Adele, the shipwrecked lady of Cyprus, and the enchanting minstrel of the Gaudalquivir, moved amongst them all, the most fascinating centre of the circle. Hernandez and Don Lopez de Vinta quenched in the cup the mutual animosities that existed so long between the rival houses, and a long chain of interests was in time established between them, the first link of which we must allow Hernandez to consider his GIPSY BRIDE.

Our Mother.

Children ought to honor, love and obey their parents. Let your mother, in particular, who in your tender years has the more immediate charge of you, be on earth the most sacred object of your affection. Let her be your friend and chief confidant. Conceal nothing from her, but make her acquainted with the company you keep, the books you read, and even the faults you commit. Happy is the son, and particularly the daughter, who are not afraid to communicate to their mother their most secret thoughts. While they remain thus artless and undisguised, they are free from danger. Children, obey your parents in youth; but whenever you are no longer under their care, let not your reverence abate. If by the providence of God you should rise above them in the world, grow not ashamed of them. While they are bending under the infirmities of old age, still continue to treat them with respect as well as affection.

ADVANCE PAYMENT FOR NEWSPAPERS.—No subscriber worth retaining will object to the pay-in-advance system. Those who went to hear Jenny Lind sing had to pay in advance, and what were her divinest strains compared with those which flow from editorial pens? You can't take a seat in a ricketty mail-coach, or fly-from-the-track railroad car, without paying in advance for the risk of being killed. If you would hear a concert or literary lecture, or see Tom Thumb, or the Siamese twins, you must plank down your twenty-five cents, before you can pass the threshold. Nay, if any one has so little regard for his own character as to want to read Barnum's autobiography, he must pay for it. And yet men hesitate and cavil about paying in advance for a paper furnished at a price on the very brink and utmost verge of prime cost.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

OCCUPATION IN THE HAREM.—The chief and almost the only occupation of women in the harem is embroidery.—The objects embroidered are flowers, nightingales, Armenian letters, and frequently entire stanzas of Oriental poetry, which they do on pieces of muslin. The women of the harems are described by travellers to be extremely indolent.—They are accustomed to invite each other to embroidery and to sleep, in the same manner that our European women invite each other to go to promenades, balls, or pic-nics; their cards of invitation running usually thus:—"My sweet love, come to me to embroider, and then we will sleep awhile." In reality, no sooner are a couple of dozen stitches made, than they lie down to slumber on sofas, amidst a heap of soft pillows, and covered with rich and light coverlets. A handkerchief with just such embroidery as described, and the verses of the poet Sadi, the author has seen. It was bestowed by a Mahomedan lady of Adrianople, as a present for her lover, who was not a Mahomedan.

A DILEMMA.—In the capture of Constantina, in Algeria, a French sub-lieutenant, who fought by the side of Gen. Damremont, was returned as killed, and a certificate of his death was sent to his widow, who resides at Nantes. Two years after she married a wood-engraver, and went to reside with him at Turin.—Some months ago she had occasion to take up her residence at Lyons on business. After a stay of two months in that city, she was astonished at receiving a letter from her second husband, announcing that the first had appeared to claim her. It was determined, after discussion between the parties, that the tribunals should be appealed to, to decide whose wife she really was; and until judgment shall be given the ex-lieutenant was invited to take up his residence in the house of the engraver. The woman and her two husbands have since continued to live together on the best terms.

☞ Strawberries are in full maturity in the vicinity of Savannah. Send them this way.

Courtship among the Pawnees.

When a lover wishes to break the ice, he comes to her father's tent, uninvited, and sits on the corner of the mat for a considerable time, and then goes, away without speaking. This is the preliminary step, answering, perhaps, to the first gentle pressure of the hand—the first blushing hesitation in address—the first mutual glance of understanding. After a few days the young man returns, wearing his buffalo robe with the hair outward, and again sits down silent in the corner of the tent. This is a proposal—a regular "popping the question." If the father is determined to reject him, nothing is placed for him to sit on, and no meat is offered; but if he approve of the match, these rites of hospitality are observed. Feasts are then given by the respective parties, in order to obtain the consent of their relatives. If both feasts terminate favorably in this respect, the young man presents himself once more before his bride, at the door of her tent, and then turns round and walks slowly off towards his own—she rises and follows him—the marriage is then complete. If she remains sitting, it is a sign that her family decline the match. All this is done without a word passing between the intended bride and the husband that is to be. But the most extraordinary part of the affair is, that having married an elder sister, he has the right to marry all the younger ones, as they successively attain the age of womanhood. The author adds: "I have seen chiefs who have in this manner married a whole family; the eldest wife being the greatest drudge, and the youngest being generally the favorite Sultana, and consequently doing the least."

Lame and Lazy--A Fable.

Two beggars, Lame and Lazy, were in want of bread. One leaned on his crutch, the other on his couch.

Lame called on Charity, and humbly asked for a cracker. Instead of a cracker he received a loaf.

Lazy, seeing the gift of Charity, exclaimed—

"What, ask for a cracker and receive a loaf? Well I will ask for a loaf."

Lazy now applied to Charity, and called for a loaf of bread.

"Your demanding a loaf," said Charity, mildly, "proves you are a loafer. You are of that class and character who ask and receive not; you ask amiss."

Lazy, who always found fault, and had rather whine than work, complained of ill-treatment, and even accused Charity of a breach of an exceeding great and precious promise—"Ask and ye shall receive."

Charity pointed him to a painting in her room which presented to his vision three personages, Faith, Hope, and Charity. Charity appeared larger and more fair than her sisters. He noticed that her right hand held a pot of honey, which fed a bee disabled, having lost his wings. Her left hand was armed with a whip, to keep off the drones.

"Don't understand it," said Lazy.

Charity replied—

"It means that Charity feeds the lame and flogs the lazy."

Lazy turned to go.

"Stop," said Charity, "instead of coin I will give you counsel. Do not go and live on your poor mother, for I will send you a rich aunt."

"Rich aunt!" echoed Lazy. "Where shall I find her!"

"You will find her in Proverbs, sixth chapter and sixth verse."

MORAL:—Instead of waiting for an uncle to die, go and see how rich ants live.

The Cheapest Food.

One hundred pounds of good wheat flour contains 90 pounds of pure nutritive matter and 10 pounds of water. One hundred pounds of potatoes contain from 20 to 25 pounds of nutritive matter depending upon the quality of the potatoes, say 22 1-2 pounds, upon an average, consisting almost entirely of starch, and 77 1-2 pounds of water and inert matter. It requires, therefore, exactly four hundred pounds of potatoes to supply the same amount of nutriment that one hundred pounds of wheat flour supply. The best potatoes weigh about 64 lbs. to the bushel, and a bushel contains 15 1-5 lbs. of nutriment. At two dollars per bushel, or fifty cents a peck, the retail price lately in our markets, the nutritive portion of potatoes costs a fraction over thirteen cents a pound, which is equivalent to twenty-three dollars and fifty cents for a barrel of good flour.—While flour has doubled in price only, potatoes have increased at four-fold rate.

☞ In 1850 there were two thousand five hundred and fifty-five persons in the United States over one hundred years old; while in France, with a population one-half quarter, there were, in 1851, but one hundred and two.

☞ When you fall in love, young man, look and see whether it is among a heap of cotton, whalebone, kid, cologne, and any other nonsense, or into the arms of a true and natural woman.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1855.

Singing in Church.

Lowell Mason is the author of the abominable practice of sitting or standing with the back towards the choir while singing.—He uses the following argument in support of this practice:

"When the congregation stand, we think they ought to face the minister, since he is acknowledged to be at the head of the service, and all the public services are, or should be, under his direction. It is indecorous, unbecoming, and disrespectful, not only to the minister himself, but to Him in whose name he ministers, for a congregation to rise and turn their backs upon the minister, pulpit, Bible and all, during an act of professed worship."

Monstrous! If people go to church to worship the minister, then the soundness of the above argument will not be questioned, but if they go to worship God, we can see no more impropriety in facing one part of the service than another. The organs of hearing are so constructed that man instinctively turns his face in the direction from which a sound cometh, and if compelled to listen in any other position for any length of time, an uncomfortable uneasiness takes possession of him. Church music is designed to be a part of Divine worship, to move the religious affections, or help to elevate the heart to God. Why, then, should we turn our backs upon it any more than upon the prayer which is in a great measure designed for the same purpose?

We respect the preacher, not because he is so much better than everybody else, but for the position he occupies, and according to his daily examples. When he preaches a sermon or offers a prayer, we reverence the sermon and prayer because they are designed to implore Divine mercy and teach us to be better, not because they are the work of the minister. We face him on such occasions that we may hear and understand better, not merely for the purpose of showing our respect for the preacher. In the same manner and for the same purpose should we turn our faces to the singers while they are performing *their* portion of the services.

New fashions are not always improvements, and we believe the old fashion of "facing the music" has not been bettered by any other position of listening that has ever been introduced to our churches. In many churches it is the custom to sit in prayer time, to sit in sermon time, and to sit while the choir is singing. If one quarter of the congregation do not sit themselves to sleep under such an infliction, it is truly a wonder. If the fashion of lying down were introduced it would be about as appropriate.—We have no objections to people worshipping God as they seem most proper, but kneeling or bowing the head in prayer time, sitting during the delivery of the sermon, and standing *with the face towards the choir* during singing, appears to be the most appropriate and rational manner for the congregation to conduct themselves during Divine worship.

Mad Dogs.

The season of the year when mad dogs make their appearance has again arrived, and, as usual, there appears to be plenty of them in various parts of the country. One or two mad dogs have been killed in Chicopee, one in Springfield, and one at Stafford. The one killed at the latter place belonged at Chicopee, where he had been bitten. We have altogether too many dogs, and since hydrophobia has become so common, no dog should be allowed to run at large unmuzzled. The law in regard to dogs is little heeded, probably because few persons have read it.—We quote from the Revised Statutes:

"Every person who shall keep or own any dog, shall cause to be constantly kept about the neck of such dog a collar, with the name and place of residence of such owner or keeper legibly marked on the same, and any person may kill any dog being without a collar as aforesaid.

"Every owner or keeper of any dog shall forfeit to any person injured by such dog double the amount of the damages sustained by him, to be recovered in an action of trespass, and in any such action, the defendant may plead the general issue, and give any special matter in evidence in excuse or justification."

A Chapter of Incidents.

The Boston Bee says that while a lady and gentleman were passing through Winter st., in that city, on Monday afternoon, the fringe of the lady's shawl "tangled" round a button of the gentleman's coat. This drew the pin upon the shawl across the lady's face, (a very pretty one) scratching it "cruelly." In endeavoring to save the lady's face her bonnet was smashed, and the wind twirled the gentleman's hat from his head, and sent it capering through the street. To cap the whole, some rogue picked the gentleman's pocket in the crowd that gathered around. Trifles sometimes breed events.——Dr. Stone, a Homeopathic physician of Medford, committed suicide by stabbing himself with one of his surgical instruments, on Sunday last. He was a young man about 25 years of age, with a good practice in his profession. He appeared depressed a day or two before the fatal act, and no cause is known, though it is rumored as a motive, that his addresses to a young lady of the place had been rejected.

Know Nothing Convention.

It is said that a National Convention of the Know Nothings is now in session in Philadelphia. As usual, the papers are filled with reports and speculations as to their objects. All unite in prophecying a grand break down. We would advise all old political fogies "to possess their souls with patience," and await the results; they won't make half as many blunders

Notes and Impressions by the Way.

NAUVO, ILL., May, 1855.

'Twas at the season when earth upsprings
From slumber, as a shepherd angel's child,
Shadowing its eyes with green and golden wings,"

That we first beheld the beautiful site on which the city of a poor deluded people was built. The rise and fall of Joe Smith is too familiar to the readers of your paper, to require a repetition here. From his commencement at Mormon Hill in New York, to his fall in this place, his course of life was one continued round of licentiousness—bartering virtue for his pretended religion, and morality for the god of mammon—until forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and he fell by the hands of an incensed community.

Years may roll by, the flowers of spring may bloom and fade away—the frosts of winter may chill the ground with its icy breath, and the turbid waters of the Mississippi may continue to wash these shores, the works of his hands may crumble into dust, and generation after generation may rise and pass away, but the name of Joe Smith will live on, far down the stream of time, as a by-word and reproach to the American people.

The ruins of the temple (so called) are the principal features of attraction now; in its perfect state it must have been a grand affair. The location was the highest and most prominent point in the town, fronting the river and commanding a fair view. The length was 127 feet 10 inches; width 88 feet 4 in.; height 55 feet. The first floor or basement had thirty openings wide enough to admit an ox-team, and high in proportion, arched at the top, with a key stone fitted in. One was left open for a passage to the large hall.—Rooms were partitioned off on either side and each having windows 3 feet high by 3 wide, and arched at the top. In the center of this hall was the baptismal fount, 15 feet long by 12 wide, cut from stone and deep enough to immerse a person. This fount was standing on the backs of 12 oxen, the heads and fore legs only show, (the hinder parts not being visible were supposed not to have been there.) They were cut from stone and well executed.

On the second floor was an entrance which led to a round room in the center; on either side were arranged small rooms which were to have been occupied by the prophet and officers of the church. From the centre room a winding staircase led to the galleries above, "where wise men could look down on the heads of fools beneath." On the outside were 30 pilasters, at the bottom of each a sitting moon about half full. The moon was 4 1-2 feet in diameter, cut in solid stone, and well wrought. On the top of the pilasters were 30 capitols, 5 feet 5 inches, by 4 feet 6 wide, with a colossal face, the rays of the sun emenating from it; and on the top, in relief, were two hands with a trumpet in each, in attitude of giving the signal for the final end of all things.

The widow of Smith has married again, and she with her husband keep the hotel here. She became tired of the Mormon religion and of administering spiritual things, and has returned to the world to administer temporal things to those who sojourn here. It can hardly seem possible that 30,000 people once inhabited this city. Here their plans were once in successful operation, but a change came o'er the spirit of their dreams—to them a sad change. The people rose in their might and warned them to flee for their lives. Their prophet fell, the temple was blown to pieces, houses were levelled to the ground and the work of general destruction was in earnest begun. To save their lives and the city from ruin, they sold out their possessions and fled for Salt Lake. We will not follow them, nor repeat the sufferings on the way; it is enough for us to know that they have gone beyond the pale of civilization, and that they will not be likely to pollute this land again.

Real estate is low here. A fine house and lot may be had for from $600 to $1200, that in Keokuk would bring as many thousand. Farms in the vicinity may be had for from $5 to $10 per acre, better land or a more lovely place is not to be found in all the West.

Returning to Montrose we take the boat to resume our journey up the river. This is a small village at the head of the rapids, composed mostly of boatmen and laborers who are engaged in the reshipment of freight.—It is a hard looking place. The people do not live, they only stay. The mothers paint the legs of their boys blue to save pantaloons, and the little girls' feet are encased in clay to save shoe leather, and both run at large with the pigs in the street.

A word of caution to travelers going West. We would advise all to drink no water, particularly the Mississippi water, unless diluted with a little brandy. Any one from the East using it is sure to get sick. The cholera has made its appearance, and many of its victims are left at the landings to be buried among strangers. And often times the boats are run to the shore, a slight hole dug in the earth, and the dead deposited.

It is a sad sight to behold a stranger in a strange land, thus consigned to his last resting place; his every-day apparel his shroud, and the cold earth his sepulchre, with no friend to shed a sympathizing tear, or sculptured stone to mark the spot where he was hastily laid. The green grass may grow over his bleaching bones, and the winds and the waves may howl a requiem over his grave, while his friends in a distant land may forever remain in ignorance of his fate.

Yours, &c.,

ÆRIAL.

☞ The probate judge at Cincinnati granted two hundred and twenty-eight marriage licenses last month.

Railroad Accident.

Some fiend or fiends in human shape, attempted and succeeded on Wednesday night, about half past eleven o'clock, in throwing the Boston express train upon the Western railroad, off the track, about two miles this side of Worcester. It was done by prying up the rails and fastening them up with large stones in such a manner that the train could not pass over. The engineer saw the obstruction just in time to reverse the engine, and thus a portion of the force of the blow was averted. The whole train was thrown from the track, the engine thrown upon its side and in this manner propelled a number of rods, and the track for a considerable distance was torn up. The engineer and fireman were but slightly hurt, and one or two other persons on the train injured, but those not dangerously. There were one hundred and fifty passengers on board, and $800,000 in specie, destined for Boston to be shipped in the steamer which left that city for Europe on Wednesday. It is supposed that the miscreants had knowledge of the fact, and hoped to secure a portion of the money in the confusion. Some of the kegs were broken open by the accident, though none of the money was lost, but one trunk was broken open and rifled. Mr. Hobart, the conductor, is highly commended for his energy, promptness, and self possession during the accident. He obtained another train from Worcester, and landed his passengers in Boston about four o'clock. Mr. Gray, superintendent of the W. railroad offers a reward of $1000 for the detection of the perpetrators of this villainy, and we hope they may be detected and brought to justice.

Highfalutin.

The advocates of free rum in Boston, wax eloquent and patriotic in view of the operations of the new liquor law. One would think from reading their lucubrations as heralded to the world through the Boston press, that a crisis in the history of Massachusetts had arrived, compared with which, all other things sink into insignificance. One who appropriately signs himself "Omega," thus magniloquently declaims through the Boston Times:

"Spunds of hired and thrice perjured ruffians prowl about our streets,—vile and infamous informers, ready to pander to the fanaticism of their most mistaken and sometimes malignant employers. Homes are entered, the domestic hearth is no longer sacred, our citizens are dragged to the Police Court, (the place which has been called the shambles of justice,) and there compelled to bow down, or to cross the Bridge of Sighs, and become associates of murderers and ruffians in the House of Correction. Good God! Does Massachusetts forget her former glories,—does the Bunker Hill Monument meet the morning sun in mockery and delusion? Is Faneuil Hall no longer a Cradle of Liberty?"

We presume he felt sensibly relieved after the above was penned; and if the old Bay State "went to smash," he wouldn't be to blame.

The Baby Show.

The great day has come. The Baby Show is a fixed fact. Barnum is in full feather; the Fejee Mermaid, Wooly Horse and Joice Heath are forgotten. New York is all agog with excitement. The Museum is crowded with babies—great fat babies and little lean ones—handsome babies and homely ones—some laughing and some squalling; single ones, twins and triplets. One hundred and fifty babies gathered together, and about as many mothers and nurses. What a time it must be; great prizes in anticipation; mothers anxious, trying to show off their little darlings' best points. Only think of the baby talk; hear some fond mother talk to her litte one: "Pootte ittle darlin' baby—mudder knows she's poottee—is she does." Another mother, as a scowl passes over her little one's face: "Naughty baby—itte toofies painie?—Naughty toofies—itte stomach achie? Naughty windie—givee itte paregoric?" And another mother unable to pacify her child, says, "there nurse, do still this baby"; nurse takes it and sings: "Didde mudde spank e darlin; itte pettie?" And what a chorus of Mother Goose's Melodies, "By baby bunting," "High diddle diddle," and "Little bo-peep," as the little ones are rocked and fondled by their respective mothers and nurses. Well, we are glad we have no little one set up there to play the amiable to a lot of quizzing judges.

——The Baby Show opened on Tuesday.—There were one hundred and forty-three entries, seven sets of which were triplets, and eleven of twins. J. R. Sprague and wife of Danbury, Ct., exhibit five children—two girls and three boys, triplets and twins, all born in Knox county, O. Robert H. Owen of Port Byron, Cayuga county, N. Y., exhibits triplets who glory in the name of William H. Seward, John Quincy Adams and Albert Lamartine. The Tribune says a list of the twins would be long and solemn.—A child of Orlando Scott, born in New York, Feb. 18, 1851, drew the highest prize of $100, for the finest baby under four years of age. Its father is a coachman, and its mother is called a beauty. There were about 6,000 visitors at the Museum at one time on Tuesday, and 10,000 in all during the day.

BARRE.—J. S. White is the town agent for selling liquors. He is instructed not to sell to any person, who is not a resident of the town, except in extraordinary circumstances. He is also instructed to require a certificate from the attending physician of any applicant who is in the habit of getting intoxicated.

REMOVAL.—Buckingham Smith has been appointed Secretary of Legation at Madrid, vice Horatio J. Perry, recalled. The administration is evidently afraid that if he was retained no excuse could be had for seizing Cuba.

☞ A cororner's inquest upon the body of Elizabeth Merrill, who was supposed to have been poisoned by her stepfather, established the fact that she died of scarlet fever.

A Chapter of Fires.

Large fire in Worcester. On Thursday evening the 31st, between eleven and twelve o'clock, the old red shop on Manchester street, and standing one side very near the track of the Boston & Worcester R. R., was discovered to be on fire. The building was owned by Alvan White, and occupied as a planing shop in the lower story, by Lamb & Foster and Tilly Raymond in the story above, and was filled with shavings and blinds, door, casings &c. It burnt very rapidly, and immediately communicated to another carpenter's shop adjoining on the east, and thence to the flour mill belonging to the Messrs. Suttons, sweeping the whole to the ground. From this the fire communicated to a long building on the north side of Manchester street, owned and occupied by White, Chadsey and Co., for malleable iron foundry, which with a large stock of iron, coal and other material, was destroyed, also to a large dwelling house belonging to Col. Rufus Hastings, of Sterling, which was consumed. It was occupied by poor families who had but just time to get away themselves and a few articles of furniture, so quickly did the flames communicate and spread. It is supposed the fire caught by a spark from a locomotive which ran past the shops a few minutes before the fire broke out. The old red shop stood within six or eight feet of the Main R. R. track, and it is remarkable that sparks from the engine have not before set fire to the shavings or lumber in and around it.—White, Chadsey & Co. lose between $25,000 and $30,000, and were insured about $7000.—The Messrs. Suttons lose about $800. No Insurance.—Dennis & Lee lose $1800, a portion of which was covered by insurance.—Clark & Co. planers, lose about $6000, and they have no insurance.—We learn that White, Chadsey & Co. lost several thousand dollars in consequence of the great fire in the same vicinity last June.—The large cotton mill known as Nelson's Mill in Winchedon, was totally consumed by fire on the night of the 30th. The fire was occasioned by an over-heated bearing. Probable loss $75,000; insured for $30,000.—The paper mill in Leominster, owned by William T. Parker, Esq., of Boston was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. There was considerable amount of stock and paper in the mill at the time, all of which was consumed. The property was insured.—On Thursday afternoon, Geo. D. Hapgood's tannery in Ridge, N. H., was totally consumed and a large barn in rear of Porter's hotel at North Cambridge was destroyed by an incendiary fire on Friday evening.—On Saturday morning last, the rope walk at South Boston was set on fire by an Irishman who threw the burning match with which he had lit his pipe, into a pile of oakum. The rope walk was destroyed, and with it eight tenements, a stable and varnish factory belonging to Dexter A King, the decoction mill of Ward & Booth, besides one or two other buildings. A block of tenements known as the Harding block was greatly damaged. The entire loss is stated at about $30,000.—In Saco, Me., on Friday night a house owned by D. E. Somers and occupied by two families, was burnt down; loss $1,500.—In Hudson, N. Y., on Sunday, the carpenter's shop of Avery &. Co. was burnt, and with it a large quantity of lumber and finished work; loss $6,000.—The soda-water manufactory of John Matthew on East Twenty-Sixth street, New York, was destroyed on Sunday night. Loss $6,000 and insurance ample. The stock of Charles Murrill, sculptor, in an adjoining building, was damaged to the amount of $1,000.—Building number 181 Greenwich street, New York, occupied by Mills & Dunn, was destroyed by fire Monday morning, and the adjoining store of James O. Wern was badly damaged. Total loss about $18,000, mostly covered by insurance.—The extensive flouring establishment of F. Schaaf & Son at Jerseyville, Ill., was destroyed by fire the 29th ult. and one of the sons of the senior partner perished in the flames. Two other lads were seriously injured. Loss $12,000, insurance $4,000.—On Wednesday last, the extensive soap and candle factory of Joseph Merrill, Jr. & Co. in Roxbury, was destroyed by fire. Loss $12,000, insurance $5,500.—A block of wooden dwelling houses adjoining was greatly damaged.—The same morning a fire broke out in and destroyed the box board mill of the upper Namasket works in Middleborough. Loss $10,000.—The grocery and boarding house of Johnson Hunt, in Jersey city, was partially destroyed by fire the same morning. John Shelby, a carpenter boarding in the house, was so badly burned in his bed, that he died soon after. He was to have been married in the evening.—Extensive fires have also been sweeping over the woodlands in northern Vermont and in different parts of New Hampshire. A whole neighborhood in the central part of Woodbury has been devastated, and the destroying element was not arrested until six dwelling houses, with their barns and other out-buildings, were reduced to ashes.—In Duxbury a house, saw mill, and a large quantity of lumber were destroyed.—At Florence, N. H., one thousand acres of woodland belonging to Julius Phelps, have been swept over; at Rumney, in the same state, a saw mill and barn, and at Warren, the dwelling house of Col. Lane were involved in the conflagration. The fire has also swept over large tracts in the vicinity of Nashua.—On Monday, the 28th, six hundred acres woodland, upon either side of the railroad track in Grafton, N. H., were burnt over, the flames raging with such fury as to stop the train, obliging the passengers to be conveyed in carriages from one train to another on the farther end of the burnt region.

Shad Fisheries.

A meeting of persons interested in the fishery business above Enfield Falls, was held at the Exchange Hotel, in Springfield, on Wednesday evening, to concert measures to prevent the erection of obstructions across the river at that point. The proprietors of the locks and canals at Enfield are interested in the extension of a dam across the river for the purpose of rendering the water power more available, the effect of which would be to totally destroy the fishery business above. The meeting appointed Wm. L. Smith, Esq., and Adam Walker, a committee to visit Hartford and examine the documents by which the Enfield company support the claim, and report as to the expediency of taking legal steps to prevent the erection of additional obstructions at that place.

EDUCATION.—We commend the following pithy remarks, taken from Blackwood, on the subject of education, to the consideration of all:

Everybody should have his head, heart and hand educated. By the proper education of his heart he will be taught to hate what is evil, foolish and wrong. And by proper education of the hand, he will be enabled to supply his wants, to add to his comfort, and assist those around him. The highest object is of great value, everything that hinders us is comparatively worthless. When wisdom reigns in the head, and love in the heart, the man is ever ready to do good; order and peace reign around him, and sin and sorrow are almost unknown.

ANOTHER SECRET SOCIETY.—The bachelor editor of the *Taunton Gazette* has discovered the existence of a secret association in Taunton, organized, as he says, for purposes of the blackest character. It is called the society for the "promotion of matrimony."—He declares that he can find nothing in the history of secret societies, from the days of Morgan down to the present time, black enough to afford any comparison to its dark designs. Verily, his days are numbered.

COUNTERFEITS.—Look out for "5's" on the City Bank, Manchester, N. H., changed from "1's." The words "Five Dollars" in the body of the bill, in the counterfeit, are pasted on, and have a light and coarse appearance. There is, also, but one stripe on the lower right corner, which denotes the denomination from which they were altered.

A NEW ORGAN IN AMHERST.—The committee appointed to procure an organ for Rev. E. S. Dwight's church in Amherst, have contracted with Mr. Johnson of Westfield for an instrument, to be constructed at an expense of $1,300 and completed before the first of October.

☞ A man living in Sidney, Ohio, nearly ninety years of age, has a bet pending with a neighbor that he shall live to be one hundred years old. The wager is a hundred bushels of corn, and the old man has adopted a course of dieting and exercise which he imagines will result in his securing the bet.

LIQUOR RIOT.—There has been a serious riot at Portland, growing out of some liquor purchased by the Mayor, for the city agency. A mob assailed the building in which the liquor was stored, and the police proving insufficient, the military were called out, and a volley fired through the shop killed one man and seriously injured others.

A WARM NEST.—A few weeks ago, while a shepherd at Bellarena, Ireland, was shearing the fleece of a Leicester ram, he discovered between the back and the shoulder, a beautifully constructed wren's nest, interwoven with the wool, so as to lead to the belief that it was built by the bird itself.

FEMALES IN THE PENITENTIARY.—In the Ohio penitentiary is a pretty girl of fourteen, who is serving out a sentence of one year for stealing a silk dress. Another inmate is an Irish woman with red hair, gray eyes, a sharp nose and the characteristic name of Biddy Fury. She is under sentence for ten years for stabbing a woman in a fit of anger. Since her incarceration she has given birth to a little Fury, which has been sent away to be cared for by friends.

A SMART COW.—Speaking of cows, a Mr. Morrison of La Chute, C. E., has the smartest one we have heard or read of. Although now in her sixth year only, she has produced fourteen calves. At two years old she produced three, at three years old four, at four years old one, at five years old two, and now, in her sixth year four. The Montreal Herald vouches for the story.

CHOLERA.—This fearful and deadly scourge has made its appearance in New Orleans, and seems to have lost none of its violence since its previous visitations. For the week ending on the 28th the deaths by cholera numbered 220 in an aggregate of 397, and in all of last week 275 in an aggregate of 500.

☞ An Irishman leaped from the Boston and Newton train on Friday night when it was under full headway, for the purpose of making a short cut to his home, and when expostulated with afterwards for his temerity, he responded, "An sure hasent a man a right to jump where he plases in the fray country?" Sure an he has.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Edward Beahn of Springfield, freight brakeman on the Western railroad, slipped from a car at North Wilbraham on Saturday morning, and had both feet cut off by being run over. His legs were afterwards amputted just below the knees. Mr. Beahn is about 30 years of age.

☞ Patrick Kelley, unmarried and aged 22, was found drowned in Boston harbor on Monday.—Three children of George Foster of Warren, N. H., were thrown from a cart on the 30th ult.; one of them, a girl of nine years was fatally injured, the legs of another were broken and the third was severely but not dangerously hurt.

ONE OF THE HAIL STORMS.—The Pickens S. C., Courier, tells of a hail storm that passed down the east side of the Keowee river in that State on the 18th ult., which raged with such fury as to kill hogs, fish, birds, domestic fowls, and insects, besides maiming the cattle and splitting the clapboards upon the houses. Some of the hail stones measured ten inches in circumference. On the third day after the storm the Courier says the hail was from one to two feet deep, and in some places even six feet.

GRAIN AT THE WEST.—The *Chicago Tribune*, to show that the West cannot be easily drained of her resources, says that the receipts of flour, wheat, oats, corn and rye, by the Galena Railroad and by canal, for the twelve business days commencing May 15th and ending May 28th, amounted to 744,798 bushels! The *Tribune* adds that the receipts by Galena Railroad and canal are constantly increasing.

DEAD OR NOT DEAD.—Doesticks, alias Mortimer Thompson is reported to have been shot while on a target excursion at Ann Arbor, Mich. A book by him is about to appear and his enemies say that his reported death is all gammon. He is only playing possum to make his book sell better.

P. S.—A letter from Doesticks at Ann Arbor, Mich., states that he is still alive and kicking.

ANOTHER ENGINE OF WAR.—A mechanician named Fœderer, long resident in the city of Lyons, has left for Paris, in order to submit to the examination of competent men a warlike machine of his invention.—It has cost him many years labor, and will, he says, throw seven hundred projectiles a minute, and destroy, in a very short time, either a town or a squadron.

PERSEVERANCE.—Mr. Ericson has written a letter denying that he has abandoned the caloric engine. On the contrary, he says that he feels greater confidence in the success of his invention, and that he is still going on with his experiments—and he shall not be discouraged by more and greater obstacles than those that he has thus far met. He deserves success.

WESTERN RAILROAD—SECOND TRACK TO ALBANY.—The stockholders of the Western railroad met at their rooms in Boston, Tuesday, and voted to accept the recent act of the legislature authorizing the issue of six per cent. mortgage bonds to an amount not exceeding a million and a half of dollars, for the purpose of laying a second track from Springfield to Albany. The treasurer expressed the opinion that not over half a million would be required for this purpose.

☞ The Springfield Republican has commenced the publication of a Story by Dr. Holland, entitled "The Bay Path." If the Doctor had called it "The Cow Path" the title would have been more striking. The story opens well and of course will be an interesting one.

A DUEL IN THE DARK.—A late California paper mentions a duel which was fought between a Yankee and an Englishman in a dark room. The Yankee, not wishing to have blood on his hands, fired his pistol up the chimney, and to his horror down came the Englishman.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.—The constitutional amendments which passed the Legislature and were referred to the people, have all been confirmed. The vote throughout the State was small, but the amendments were secured, by a handsome majority.

☞ A boy seven years of age, fell into the river, at Haydenville, a day or two since, and was rescued by the Rev. Mr. Cook.—On his way home, a person remarked to him. "You got pretty wet didn't you?"—"Yes," said the little one, "but the man that came in after me got as bad a ducking as I did!" Smart boy that?

LIQUOR LAW.—A large number of liquor prosecutions have been commenced in Boston under the new law, against the keepers of the hotels and others. In most cases the defendants have pleaded "that would not contend," submitted to a fine and then appealed, in order to carry the matter to the supreme court in order to test the constitutionality of the law.

FORMS.—The legislature previous to its adjournment enacted a series of forms to be used in prosecutions under the liquor law, thus establishing their sufficiency in setting forth complaints properly. Therefore, liquor sellers need not hope to escape the penalty by employing shrewd lawyers to pick flaws in the documents.

FAST YOUNG MEN.—An exchange truly says, fast horses soon tire, and fast young men are a good deal like them. The youth that goes it strong at twenty will find himself at forty-five with a tomb-stone growing out of his head.

MILITARY.—Governor Gardner has ordered the usual annual encampment by Divisions of the troops of this state, and on the last day of the encampment of each division he will review the troops.

☞ Colonel Kinney and consul Fabens forfeited their recognizances by failing to appear before the U. S. district court at New York, Tuesday, and bench warrants were issued against them.

GOOD SHOT.—A black eagle, measuring seven feet two inches from tip to tip of wings, was recently shot by Darius Pease of South Wilbraham.

☞ A woman who was sentenced last December to three years' imprisonment in the jail at Sprinfield, for larceny, made her escape a few nights since, owing to the back door being unlocked.

LOCAL MATTERS.

ROBBERY.—On Friday night, last week, the hat Store of Charles M. Garfield and clothing shop of F. J. Wassum in this village were entered by theives, who gained an entrance at the windows. From Mr Garfield's store they took about eighty cents in change, rummaged his desk, overhauled hats and hat boxes, and probably took away several hats and caps. From Mr. Wassum they stole a new coat and a pattern for a pair of pantaloons. The main object seemed to have been money, but they met with very poor success. The watch dogs having been poisoned, theives begin their depredations. It is prebable that the burglaries at Ware, on Saturday night, were committed by the same persons.

STATE ALMS HOUSE.—About one hundred and twenty-five boys with new palmleaf hats and blue coats, marched into the village on Tuesday to show themselves. One of them marched in front with a drum and another about midway of the procession carried the American flag. They were very orderly, and their good conduct gave evidence of their excellent training at home.

The number of inmates in the almshouse last Saturday was 499—men 85, women 100, boys 219, girls 95. Admitted during the week 6, discharged 34, died 4. The Superintendent has decided to admit no visitors on Mondays or Saturdays. Persons writing to the Superintendent making enquires about inmates &c., should enclose a postage stamp in order to secure an answer.

JURORS.—Peleg Bosworth and Eli Smith of this town have been drawn to send as Jurors at the June term of the court of common Pleas, for this county, which commences its session on Tuesday.

ANTHONY BURNS, the fugitive slave, passed through this place on Thursday afternoon on his way to Ohio, where he goes to spend two years at the Oberlin institution for learning.

DR. WM. HOLBROOK has been appointed liquor Agent for this town by the Selectmen. Moses Barnes of Thorndike is to continue his agency in that part of the town.

APPLES.—Milton Leonard of Stafford is entitled to our thanks for a basket of large, fair and fresh russet and Baldwin apples.—Such fruit at this season of the year is indeed a rarity.

AMUSEMENT.—For want of other amusement a cock fight was got up in this village last Wednesday morning, the stakes, we understand, being about $4.

WHIPPED AND GOT PAY FOR IT.—A white man was recently tried at Frankfort, Ky., before two justices, for petty larceny, and sentenced to receive ten lashes. The sentence was carried into effect, and he brought a suit for damages in the Circuit Court, and recovered $500—300 against the constable and one of the justices, and $200 against the other justice.

BURGLARY.—The stores of Virgil Guild and R. C. Caryl, of Ware, were broken into on Saturday night last, and deprived of goods to the amount of one hundred dollars, or thereabouts. Mr. Guild is the principal loser. Our selectmen have offered a reward for the detection of the scoundrels.

☞ The criminal term of the common pleas court has been in session for the last two weeks at Springfield, but will adjourn to-day to make room for the civil term of next week. A large amount of criminal business will go over to December, unless an adjourned term is held, there not being time to dispose of it at this term.

☞ The whole number of Orthodox Congregational churches in Massachusetts is 469, which are all self supporting but 38. Sixteen years ago the whole number was 375 and 80 of those required assistance to maintain preaching.

GIRLS DROWNED.—Three young girls between the ages of thirteen and fifteen years, were drowned near fort Smith in Arkansas, about three weeks since, while bathing in the Arkansas river.

MURDER.—John McCarty and Daniel Connelly, Irish speculators in provisions, quarreled on Staten Island, Friday noon, and Connelly was so badly beaten that he died in a few minutes.

ON AN EXCURSION.—Mr. Charles Folger, a native of Nantucket, seventy-six years of age, arrived at New Bedford, on Wednesday last, from the Island, it being the first time he ever set foot upon the continent.

FORMERLY it was said that he who made two spears of grass grow where only one grew before, was a benefactor to his race.—Now when hay is $20 a ton he also puts money into his pocket by the operation.

A SAD AFFAIR.—At Ship Cove, near Trinity, Newfoundland, a sad accident recently occurred. During the absence of Mrs. Day from her house in the evening, it took fire, and six children, three boys and three girls, perished in the flames.

TOM THUMB MARRIED.—Tom Thumb, the celebrated little great man, was married at Webster, on Thursday last, to a Miss Vinton, of Bridgeport, Ct.

☞ In the Connecticut House of Representatives the bill for the extension of the right of suffrage to Negroes was defeated by a majority of twenty votes.

THE late rains have done a vast deal of good all over the county. We hear of copious showers from every direction.

FARTHER WESTWARD.—The St. Anthony Democrat says that the Winnebago Indians are now assembling at Itasca, in Minnesota, preparatory to their departure from the lands which they have long inhabited, to a new country upon the bank of the Blue Earth River, a stream which runs into the Missouri many miles farther west. The United States government has bought their present home in the vicinity of Itasca for the sum of $70,000, besides the value of the improvements which the red men have made upon many of the lands. The section of country to which the Indians are about removing is eighteen miles square, and is but a quarter as large as that which they will have left. A half century hence where will the poor Indians be?

A SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—The Woonsocket Patriot states that on Thursday, the 24th ult., an adopted son of Mr. Moses Southwick, of Blackstone, pushed his head up through a narrow space between the body of an ox cart and the side of a barn, and his chin being caught upon the body of the wagon, he was unable to extricate himself, and hung there until life was extinct.

INSURANCE IN RHODE ISLAND.—The General Assembly of Rhode Island, at its last October session, passed an act in relation to foreign Insurance Companies, so onerous that such institutions will be compelled to cease their operations in the State. The agents of the Ætna and Hartford offices have already relinquished their trusts, and others will do the same.

MICHIGAN.—A State Convention is to be held in Michigan some time during the month to take counsel upon the means to be used to prevent the further aggression of slavery. The movement will have the support of the Republican party, which carried the State last year.

LARGE TURKEY.—A turkey measuring five and a quarter feet from tip to tip, standing forty-eight inches in his stockings, and weighing between twenty-five and thirty pounds, was lately served up in Nebraska.

FIRE LOSSES IN 1855.—It is estimated that the losses by fire in the United States, from January to June, 1855, will amount to $6,228,000.

HOLLOWAY'S Ointment and Pills have effected another wonderful cure of sore legs. Anthony Harrison Scard, of Martinsburg, Virginia, was a sufferer for twenty-eight years from sore legs, so bad at times, that human nature could scarcely bear it, as they were covered with wounds and proud flesh. His friends had given up all hopes of his ever regaining the use of his limbs, as he was in so pitiable a state, the more especially as the doctors told him it was constitutional. Having heard from several people the good effects Holloway's Pills had produced in cases of this nature, he made up his mind to give them a trial; after using them for a few weeks, he felt much better, and by continuing them for two months and a half, he was pefectly cured, after being twenty-eight years a cripple, and considered beyond human aid.

THE true "poetry of motion" is best realized by using Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills. It is a beautiful and very safe medicine, and we advise its use in every family. See advertisement.

Medicated Inhalation--A New Method!

A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in this city the past month ever known to man. [See certificates in hands agents.] The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air cells that can be reached in no other way. The following truly wonderful cases of cures, very recently effected by the Hygeana, in Brooklyn and New York, ought to satisfy every candid mind:

ASTHMA CURED!—Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853. For about 8 years I have been very severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last 2 years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years, I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoon full of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED!—New York, Dec. 27, 1853. I came to N. Y. in ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it.

JOHN WOOD.

☞ Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 40 Cortlandt st.; C. H. Ring, corner of John st. and Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175, Fulton st., Brooklyn. ☞ Price $3 a package.

N. B. Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States, or four packages for $10.

Dr. Wm Holbrook, Agent for Palmer.
Feb. 24th, 1855. 1y13

EARTHQUAKE.—The Coos Democrat says that on the 29th of May, at about 5 o'clock in the morning, there was a sharp shock of an earthquake there, accompanied by a report as loud as a smart clap of thunder, followed by a long rumbling sound, and a general shaking of people in their beds.

MORE MORMONS.—The steamboat Amazon left Pittsburg on the 28th ult., having on board five hundred and eighty Mormons, bound to Great Salt Lake City. Since the Ohio river opened to navigation this spring, about fifteen hundred Mormons have gone to Salt Lake City by the way of Pittsburg alone.

☞ The Spanish government has issued a circular to the ecclesiastical authorities, directing them to suspend the admission of novices into convents until the number and occupation of all the nuns in Spain shall have been ascertained.

DAMAGES.—Mary Hedrick has recovered $7000 of Henry Protzman in a Cincinnati court, for refusing to fulfil his agreement to marry her. That is the city where a wife was decided worth nothing. We fear Henry has been a bad boy.

OIL.—A whaling ship lately returned to New Bedford from a four years' voyage in the Ochotsk sea, with 7,000 barrels of whale and 75 of sperm oil, the largest quantity ever taken in any whaler during a single cruise.

DONATION.—Nathan Jackson of New York city, has lately presented the sum of $2,500 to the Lyceum of Natural History in William's College, for the purpose of building a hall for their cabinets, library, and place of meeting.

PEACHES.—The Louisville Journal says that the indications are that the Peach crop in Kentucky the coming season will be most abundant. Similar indications are given in Maryland.

INFANTICIDE.—A dead child, with its head smashed, was fished up in the river at Springfield on Saturday. The coroner decided that it was born alive and subsequently destroyed.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—In a suit brought against the Whig Central committee of Ohio, the court decided that the Whig party was not dead, as the committee claimed.

HUNG.—Parks, the murderer, was hung at Cleveland, Ohio, Friday 1st. He spoke for an hour, complaining of the injustice done him, and his last words were, "I die innocent of murder."

☞ There are now in the United States thirty-one insane hospitals, and the number of insane persons in the country in estimated at 20,000.

EGGS FROM FRANCE.—Some produce dealers in New York have now for sale 1,000 dozen of eggs, which they have imported from France within the last few days.

BORN.

At Chicopee, 5, a daughter to J. M. Lane.
At Westfield, 2, a daughter to George King; 1st, a daughter to E. Wells.

MARRIED.

In Ware, May 31st, by Rev. S. W. Bannister, Mr. Humphrey James and Miss Mary A. Newland.
In Thorndike, June 2, by A. R. Murdock, Esq., George Buhler and Margaret Beecher, both of Thorndike.
In Palmer, June 4, by Gamaliel Collins Esq, Hugh Smith and Margaret Bowley, both of P.

DIED.

In Monson, June 1, Timothy L. Clough, 22.
In Springfield, 3, widow of Jonathan Converse, 70. Her remains were brought to Palmer for interment.
At Belchertown, June 1, Nathan Moulton, 75.
At Grinnell, Iowa, 20th ult., Emma Josephine, 2 years 5 months, daughter of James and Maria Bodurtha, late of South Wilbraham.

Fresh Arrival.
S. ATWOOD,

WOULD respectfully say to the citizens of West Warren and vicinity, that he has made arrangements to furnish them with

Goods of all Descriptions,

usually found in a Dry Goods and Grocery Store, and is receiving a new supply direct from New York and Boston, which were purchased for cash, and will be sold at the

Lowest Price

that goods of the same quality can be purchased in the county. And although I may be overshadowed by some tall hills in the vicinity, still if customers will please call and examine my Stock, I will endeavor to enlighten their ideas of self interest and to induce them to purchase.

I would also say to my friends in adjoining neighborhoods and towns that I will be happy to wait upon them at all times, and trade with them if I can.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

SAMUEL ATWOOD.

West Warren, June 5, 1855.

The Subscriber would take this opportunity to thank his friends who have patronized him at his stand in Three Rivers, for the past twenty years, and as he is now about to leave, would request all those having accounts with him to call and settle as soon as convenient.

7tf SAMUEL ATWOOD.

Notice.

THIS may certify that I give my son, Horace his time and shall claim no wages nor pay any debts of his contracting from this date.

ASA HAMILTON.

Monson, June 2, 1855.

DR. S. O. BROWNE,

HOMEOPATHIST & SURGEON, would give notice that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by Dr. Walker, in Ware, and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of this and the surrounding towns.

☞ Dr. G. S. Browne's Spine-Abdominal and Abdominal Supporter, and Shoulder Brace, for sale. This instrument is especially adapted to the diseases of females, spinal complaints, curvatures, &c. For further particulars please call at the office, Main street, Ware, Mass.

Ware, June 9, 1855. 7tf

Pensions and Bounty Land.

OFFICERS, Soldiers, Seamen and Marines, in any of the wars in which this country has been engaged since 1790, and the widows of the soldiers of the Revolution, entitled to Bounty Lands can have their claims properly presented on application to the undersigned.

7tf AUGUSTUS EDSON, Washington, D. C.

Call and See

SOME NEW STYLE BIRD CAGES from New York, just received and at prices that any one owning a bird can afford a cage

Ware, June 9. F. DE WITT.

A SUPERIOR quality of HOES may be had at the Hampshire Agricultural Warehouse, as also other farming implements.

Ware June 9. 7tf

WINDOWS, DOORS & BLINDS, constantly on hand at the old stand of

Ware, June 9. F. DE WITT.

Messenger's Notice.

A WARRANT has been duly issued by Jas. G. Allen, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency for the county of Hampden, requiring the subscriber as Messenger, to take possession of all the goods and estate of Joshua D. Sawyer, of Palmer, in said county, an insolvent debtor. The payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. And the meeting of the creditors of said insolvent will be held at the office of said Commissioner, in Palmer, in said county, on the twentieth day of June, current, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the proof of debts, and the choice of an Assignee or Assignees.

PARKER W. WEBSTER,
2w Deputy Sheriff & Messenger.

HAMPDEN, SS. At a Court of Probate holden in and for said county on the first Tuesday in June, A. D. 1855, John Foster having presented for allowance his account of administration of the estate of Dwight Foster, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, intestate:

Ordered, that the first Tuesday in July next, at 10 o'clock, forenoon, be assigned as the time for considering said account at a Court of Probate to be holden at Springfield, in said county; and that said executor give notice to all persons interested in said estate, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, the last publication to be seven days at least before said time, that they may present and show cause, if any they have, why said account should not be allowed.

OLIVER B. MORRIS,
A true copy—Attest. Judge of Probate.
7w3 C. A. WINCHESTER, Reg.

Attention the Whole!

BIDWELL is once more in town with a large and splendid assortment of

Boots & Shoes.

Just the thing for the trade. If you don't believe it, call and examine for yourselves.

Palmer, Junn 2. 6tf

DEPOT
Cheap Cash Dry Goods Warehouse.

PLIMPTON BROTHERS,
dealers in
Staple Dry Goods, Millinery,

Silks, Shawls, Fashionable Dress Goods, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Mourning Goods, Carpetings and Oil Cloths, Rugs and Paper Hangings.

☞ The best of Millinery and Dress Making executed at short notice and warranted.

Nos. 3 & 4 City Hotel Block, near the Depot, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Special Notice.

P. TURNER would call the attention of the citizens of Palmer and vicinity to the fact that there is no Express but TURNER'S EXPRESS, that forwards *twice daily* each way over the New London, Willimantic and Palmer Railroad, under the care of a Special Messenger, and that there is no other Express that has facilities for carrying all kinds of express freight in the Passenger Trains over said road.

C. C. SHAW, Agent.
Office, Nassowanno Block.
Palmer, May, 1855. 5tf

Improve your Stock.

A FULL BLOODED Alderny BULL, from the farm of the late Hon. Daniel Webster, of Marshfield, will stand for the season at the barn of Lewis F. Shoals, near Blanchardville, in Palmer.

This Stock is undoubtedly the best in the world for Milch Cows.

May 26. 5tf

Bounty Land.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS may be obtained and sold by applying to the Journal office, Palmer. 52tf

Best Live Geese

AND COMMON FEATHERS on hand and for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.

Monson, April 26. 1tf

BROOMS, PAILS, TUBS, BASKETS, Shovels, Hoes, Forks, Nails, &c. &c., constantly on hand and for sale by

E. B. MILES & CO.

Monson, April 26. 1tf

Molasses,

FROM 25 to 50 cents per gallon, by E. B. MILES & CO.

Monson, April 26. 1tf

PARASOLS, Mantillas, Black Laces, &c. &c., just opening at MRS. HEALD'S.

Palmer, May 5.

Ladies

IN WANT OF A SUMMER HAT, at once elegant, tasty, becoming, and cheap, are referred to Mrs. Heald's

Millinery Establishment,

where they cannot fail to be suited as regards taste, style and price. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Palmer, May, 1855. 5tf

Fans! Fans!

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT of various styles and prices, at

Ware, May, 1855. G. K. CUTLER'S.

N. S. SIMMONS,
RESTORATEUR,

Opposite the Hotel, Ware, Mass. Confectionary of all kinds, Fruits and Toys in great variety constantly on hand. Also, Burning Fluid, Candles, &c. &c.

May 26, 1855. 5tf

Nice Ham,

SMOKED BEEF, Pork, Lard, and Mackerel, for sale very cheap by E. B. MILES & CO.

Monson, April 28. 1tf

CHAS. S. KNIGHT,

HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTer, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Over the Union Store, Corner of Main and Church streets, WARE, Mass.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Zinc Paints, Union White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan, Spirits Turpentine, Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Putty, Mixed Paints of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale. Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glazing done at short notice.

Three good Journeymen Painters Wanted.

Ware, April 14. 6tf

J. A. HALL,

DEALER IN FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, Feed, Salt, Lime, Grass Seeds, &c.—Store 50 feet west of W. R. R. Freight Depot.

Palmer, Mass., April 14, 1855. 51tf

TEAS, TEAS. GREEN AND BLACK Teas, Coffee, Spices, all kinds and such as will suit, for sale cheap by

51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

GUANO, SUPER SULPHHATE OF Lime, and Oyster Shell Lime, a fresh supply just received at DE WITT'S.

Ware, April 28. 1tf

ZINC PAINT, WHITE LEAD, OIL, Turpentine, Japan, &c., &c., at a small advance from cost, by E. B. MILES & CO.

Monson, April 26. 1tf

Highly Important to Buyers!
SPRING GOODS.
LOW PRICES.
Great Bargains!

M. W. FRENCH & Co., have now in store and are receving a Large and varied Stock of

Dry Goods,

And being in such want of money will sell at *the lowest of all low prices.*

We cannot particularize in this advertisement, but will mention a large job lot of DeLaines at 12 1-2 cents per yard. Also 5000 yards Prints, warranted to wash well, for 7 cents per yard.

We also offer rich De Laines, Challies, Silks, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, and a thousand and one other articles at much less than former prices.

Our motto is the "NIMBLE SIXPENCE." COME AND SEE. Bring along your gold and Silver, your butter, cheese, eggs, grain, &c., and we will send you away laden with more and better goods for a dollar, than can be had of any other concern in Hampden County.

We mean all we say. Bring this with you and see if it is not rectified.

☞ WE WANT MONEY, *and must sell the Goods.*

Palmer, April 14, 1855. 51tf

JUST
RECEIVED,
A full, bran new Stock of
Cloths and Cassimeres.

WITHOUT any doubt I have got a better assortment than was ever before offered to the people of this vicinity, and have concluded to offer them at less prices.

We also have some new and desirable styles of

Vest Patterns,

Fancy Cassimeres and Coat Cloths, of any quality or style. These Cloths will be sold by the yard or made up to order.

H. W. MUNGER.

Palmer, April 21. 52tf

FLOUR OF ALL GRADES, CORN, Grass Seed, all kinds, Salt in large and small bags, for sale at the lowest market price by E. B. MILES & CO.

Monson, April 26. 1tf

Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
Paints, Oils and Glass,
IRON & STEEL,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND
Mechanics' Tools.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of the above Goods is now in store. Purchasers are invited to examine prices, as I am prepared to sell as low as can be purchased of any other concern. E. BROWN.

Palmer, April 21. 52tf

For the Ladies.

Millinery Opening
—AT—
Lyon's Block,
Main Street, Ware, Mass.

THE Subscriber having just returned from New York, is now ready to show the largest and best Stock of

Millinery Goods

In this vicinity. Our stock will be offered at prices which defy competition. You will find by calling on us at any time,

BRIDAL HATS, different prices.
Rich Fancy Silk Hats, different colors.
" " & Laced Hats, different colors.
Silk Hats, different colors, plain and tasty.
Mourning Silks and Crape, fancy.
Mourning Hats for old Ladies.
Lawn Hats, all colors and prices.
Also every style of Straw Lace and Mixed Braids.
Misses' Flats and Bloomers, different Styles.
Ribbons and all inside Trimmings to match.
Also, in our

Dry Goods Department,

We have now received and shall offer at very low figures,

Muslins,

Fast Colors, at 6 1-4 cents. A large assortment of Plain and Figured Berages, White Crape and Black Silk

SHAWLS.

Visites, Parasols & Fans, Mitts, Collars, Undersleeves, and all the necessary fixings.—Also,

Black & Fancy Silks,

All prices, and cheaper than ever sold before.—Every Lady should call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. The above Goods will be offered at wholesale and retail, at very low figures for the next thirty days

Respectfully, } Head quarters for bargains
J. H. STORRS, } at the Emporium.

Ware, May 12, 1855. 3tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer R. R.
Summer Arrangement!

COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 7, 1855.

TRAINS leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 7,50 A. M., and 2,30 P. M.

Leave New London at 7,00 A. M., and 3,00 P. M.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.

New London, May 7, 1855.

A SPLENDID LOT of Wrought Muslin Collars just opening at

Palmer, May 5. MRS. HEALD'S.

PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS an extensive and beautiful assortment.—Also, Window Curtains, Shades and Fixtures, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL Works, Melodeons, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, &c., for sale by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS, Blanks, and Diaries; Stationery, Magazines, Copy Books, Ink, Pens, &c., &c., in large quantities, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

BUFF LETTER ENVELOPES, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office, Palmer.

Choice Family Medicines,

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, for sale at the most reasonable prices, by DR. MINER, opposite the Post Office.

Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

Last Call.

WE again *earnestly request* of those having *long standing accounts* with us, to call and look over the same immediately.

(42) M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Paper Hangings,

PAINTED CURTAINS, Curtain Fixtures, Carpetings, and Feathers, Boots and Shoes, of all kinds. Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, very cheap by A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

Law Library.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at a bargain, the Law Library once belonging to W. C. Greene, Esq., consisting of 32 volumes of Standard Works. Enquire of I. P. GOULD, Ware, by letter, or otherwise.

February, 24th, 1855. 1tf

Ready Made Clothing!

FOR sale at Mc Gilvray's Block, Palmer, at extremely low prices.

A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, for sale by M. W. FRENCH & Co.

Palmer, April 14. 51tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, sold wholesale and retail by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass. 1tf

UNION STORE.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Of Provisions, Groceries, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, &c, may be found at the UNION STORE, WARE, Mass.

February, 24th 1855.

Bounty Land!

THE Subscriber having business arrangements with an experienced attorney at Washington, is prepared to assist claimants in obtaining additional land, under the act of March 3d, 1855. J. G. ALLEN.

Palmer, March 24th, 1855. 3m48

SUGARS AND MOLASSES, of many kinds, at low prices by

51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

GRASS SEEDS, H. G., Clover, and Red Top, for sale by

Palmer April 14. M. W. FRENCH & Co.

Spring Style of Hats,

NOW ON EXHIBITION and sale—unsurpassed by any. Hats made to order at short notice and warranted to fit. TERMS CASH. C. COLE,

52w10 No. 10 Main st., Springfield.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS, RICE, TAPIOCA, for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.

Monson, April 26. 1tf

Grass Seeds and Peas.

A GENERAL ASSORTMEFT of Grass Seeds. Also, Marrowfat, Early June and Field Peas, for sale by J. A. HALL.

Palmer, April 14, 1853.

Latest style of Spring and Summer Hats!
H. S. BLOOD,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Braid, Legborn, and Panama Hats. Also, all kinds of Youth's Hats, all which will be sold 5 per cent less than can be bought in Boston or New York.

All those in want of Hats *after* they have examined *elsewhere*, are respectfully invited to call at No. 3 Valentine's Block, where they will be sure to find something to suit them.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders.

Palmer, May 3, 1855. 2tf

On, On They Come!

THE largest and best selected Stock of Spring and Summer

CLOTHING

Ever before offered in this vicinity, embracing an infinite variety of Styles, qualities and sizes. Also, a large and excellent assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,

Which I am prepared to make up to order at short notice, and in the most fashionable manner. I would invite all persons in want of Clothing, to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

L. A. BAILEY,
Nassowannno Block.

Palmer, May 12, 1855. 3tf

New Jewelry!

JUST IN FROM NEW YORK and Boston, some very pretty styles. Also, some

New Watches,

Lever and Cylinder, which I can sell remarkably cheap. Levers as low as $10, and warranted; others in the same proportion. A large lot of

Breast Pins,

Gold Pens and Pencils, Plated Spoons, Spectacles to suit all.

Please call and see, as nothing is charged for showing goods, and we wish no one to purchase who is not fully suited.

CHAS. P. CARTER.

Ware, April 26. 1tf

POWDERED, CRUSHED, GRANULATED, Coffee, Crushed, and Brown Sugars, at the lowest of prices by E. B. MILES & CO.

Monson, April 26. 1tf

A NEW LOT Neapolitan, Swiss, Dunstable, English and Pedal Braids, just received at MRS. HEALD'S.

Palmer, May 5.

POETRY.

[ORIGINAL.]

The Flown Angel.

Brightly beamed the witching twilight,
From his eyes so deeply blue,
Which from yonder dome above us
Seemed to take their heavenly hue.
Meekly crowned—locks soft and golden
Rested on his brow of snow,
And he seemed a bright-winged angel
Sent to cheer us here below.

Spring-time came: a blight passed o'er him
Chilling with its poisonous breath,
And at fruit time he was folded
In the cold embrace of death.
All too dark, and all too dreary,
Was this world for one so fair,
And he soared away to heaven,
Where no winter chills the air.

All too fair, and all too lovely
Was he for a clime like ours,
And he passed away so gently—
Like the breath of Summer flowers.
In the full glow of the morning—
Bright, yet mournful was the day—
One more star shone out in heaven,
One had passed from earth away.

Ware, May 20, 1855. H. L. R.

Organ Grinders.

You think they are crusaders, sent,
From some infernal clime,
To pluck the eyes of Sentiment,
And dock the tail of Rhyme,
To crack the voice of Melody,
And break the legs of Time.

But hark! the air again is still,
The music all is gronnd,
And silence like a poultice, comes
To heal the blows of sound;
It cannot be,—it is—It is,—
A hat is passing round!

A Persian Precept.

Forgive thy foes—nor that alone;
Their evil deeds with good repay;
Fill those with joy who love thee none,
And kiss the hand upraised to slay.

So does the fragrant sandal bow,
In meek forgiveness to its doom;
And o'er the axe at every blow,
Shed in abundance rich perfume.

Men scorn to kiss among themselves,
And scarce will kiss a brother:
Women often want a kiss so bad,
They smack and kiss each other.

MORTAR FOR CHIMNEYS.—In building a chimney, put a quantity of salt into a mortar with which the minor courses of brick are to be laid. The effect will be that there never will be any accumulation of soot in that chimney. The philosophy is thus stated: The salt in that portion of the mortar which is exposed absorbs moisture from the atmosphere in every damp day. The soot thus becoming damp, falls down to the fire-place. In consequence there is never any accumulation, and as it is only a little that there is to fall, no inconvenience results.

CHOLIC OF INFANTS.—Few infants would have the cholic if they were given three or more times each day small quantities of cold water. Never administer catnip or any other kinds of teas. They produce more cases of cholic than they cure. Cold water will generally cure it in a few minutes.

DIARRHŒA OF INFANTS can generally be cured by boiling the best Bermuda arrow root in water. Boil it well; let it be clear and thin; sweeten to taste; feed the child upon it alone until the cure is effected.

☞ "You don't love me, I know you don't," said a young married lady to her husband.

"I give you credit, my dear, for a keen penetration," was the consoling reply.

BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD.
Only 25 cents for a pint, and 37 1-2 for a quart bottle.

Dr. Langley's
Root and Herb Bitters,

THE Great Spring and Summer Medicine, Compound of Dockroot, Wild Cherry Bark, Prickly Ash Bark, Dandelion Root, Sarsaparilla, Thoroughwort, Mandrake and Rhubarb Root, and Herb Jaundice Bitters. This medicine has been constantly increasing in public estimation for five years, and is now acknowledged to be the best and cheapest medicine in the world.—The effect of this medicine is most wonderful. It acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them to healthy action, renovating the fountains of life and vigor, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body. They cure and eradicate from the system, liver complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases, Jaundice, in its worst forms, all bilious diseases and foul stomach, dyspepsia, costiveness, humors of the blood and skin, indigestion, headache, dizziness, piles, heartburn, weakness, pain in the side and bowels, flatulency, loss of appetite, and all kindred complaints, caused by a disordered stomach, or bad blood, to which all are more or less subject in spring and summer. Coughs and colds are also by its use broken up and cured at once. Office 99 Union street, Boston. And sold by all merchants, in every town and village, who sell medicine.

Palmer, by D. A. CALKINS. 3m50

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.

THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all those evils.

N. B—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.

They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially). Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby & Bock, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee, and Dr. W. Holbrook's sole agent for Palmer. 1 yr 25

A Marvellous Remedy!
For a Marvellous Age!!
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

BY the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthma, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum & Scorbutic Humors. Piles and Fistulas.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of salt Rheum, scurvy, sore Heads, scrofula, or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Wounds & Ulcers.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumors. Professor Holloway has, by command of the Allied governments, dispatched to the hospitals of the East, large shipments of this Ointment, to be used under the direction of the Medical staff, in the worst cases of wounds.—It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness of the joints, even of 20 years standing.

Bunions, Burns, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Fistulas, Gout, Lumbago, Mercurial Eruptions, Piles, Rheumatism, salt Rheum, skin Diseases, sore Legs, sore breasts, sore heads, sore throats, sores of all kinds, sprains, scalds, swelled glands, stiff joints, ulcers, venereal sores, wounds of all kinds.

* * Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the civilized world, in pots, at 25 cents, 62 1-2 cents, and $1 each. ☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

CYRUS COLE,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
Hats, Caps and Furs,
ALSO DEALER IN
Buffalo Fancy Robes, Gents' Furnishing *GOODS, LADIES & GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS VALISES &c.,*
NO. 10 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MS.
☞ Hats made to order at short notice.

Buckskin Gloves & Mittens,
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
36tf de 30

BILLET PAPER.—JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, a good assortment, constantly on hand, to sell cheap for cash, by
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 53tf

To Rent.

AT BOND'S VILLAGE, one Store for the purpose of doing a Dry Goods, Grocery, and Provision business; rooms large and convenient—a good location for business. One Tailor's Shop, two rooms, one Shoemaker's Shop, two rooms; two Shops with Water Power, one Shop for a Wheel-wright, four rooms; five rooms for Shops or Offices; four Tenements for Families; Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Saw Mill, all in good repair, and a large run of custom. Two Building Lots at Duckville, and two at Bond's village for sale. Please inquire of the subscriber at Ware, or E. Bond on the premises. AARON GOULD.
Bondsville, Feb. 17, 1855. 43tf

BOOTS & SHOES, DIRECT FROM the Manufacturers. A general assortment at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

Mason and Hamlin's
"MODEL MELODEONS."

THESE Melodeons far surpass all others in every desirable quality of tone and finish. The action, for *quickness* and general efficiency, is unequaled, while the quality of tone is entirely free from the nasal harshness so disagreeably prominent in other instruments of this kind. Prices from $60 to $175, according to size and style. For sale by R. L. HATHAWAY,
No. 2, Ely's Block.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

Cash and Exchange Store!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received a new and fresh Stock of
DRY GOODS,
Consisting in part of Silks, De Laines, Mohair Lustre, De Beiges, Challi De Laines, Brilliants, Printed Jackonets, Ginghams, Gingham Muslins, Prints, Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Diapers, Crash, Flannels, Shawls, Hosiery and Gloves, Counterpanes, Ladies' Carpet Bags, White and Checked Cambric, and hundreds of other articles usually kept in a country store, all to be sold as low as at any other store in this vicinity. Please call and satisfy yourselves of the fact.
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!
For Spring and Summer Wear.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of very desirable Hats and Caps.—Call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, at my store, North end of Nassowanno House.
CHAS. M. GARFIELD.
Palmer, April 26. 1tf

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS, from 20 to 75 cents per pound, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

ERASTUS D. WOOD,
AUCTIONEER, Office at V. Guild's store, Main street, WARE, Mass. 7tf

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W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,
AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

J. YALE,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office over the Post Office, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT,
At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1854.

J. R. LAWTON,
DEALER IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, and Furnishing Goods. A large assortment of Ladies Shoes constantly on hand.
No. 1, Main St., WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL
Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

A. T. WILMARTH, M. D.,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office on Main street, in the house recently occupied by Ambrose Blair.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

STEPHEN B. WITHERELL,
DEALER IN
STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES,
Cooking Ranges, Steam and Gas Pipe, &c.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON & ZINC Wares, Factory Cylinders and Cans, made and repaired. Tin Roofing done in the most perfect way.
LYON'S BLOCK, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

W. H. WILLARD,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Lyon's Block, WARE, Mass.
February 24th. 1tf

Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,
Importers, and Jobbers
—OF—
English, Scotch, French, and German
DRY GOODS.
—ALSO—
Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.
Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.
47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street,
BOSTON. 13 tf3.

L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.
☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron fence for Cemeteries furnished to order.
February, 24. 30tf.

L. A. BAILEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trim mings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 14tf.

N. S. BARNES,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 3tf.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block, MONSON, Mass.
Monson, Feb. 24, 1855.

A. B. ADAMS,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.)
Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

G. YAGLA,
MERCHANT TAILOR, SUCCESSOR TO STEPHEN NEEDHAM.—Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost dispatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice.
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1856. 27tf

Meat Market.
BOND & SHELDON,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealers in BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, & POULTRY. Hams and Tripe constantly on hand. Nonamesek Square, opposite the Otis Company's Counting Room.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

Sash, Doors and Blinds.

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish Sash, Doors and Blinds, as cheap for cash, as can be bought at any other manufactory in Massachusetts.

☞ All orders left with Col. Knox, or C. C. Shaw, of Palmer, or with the Subscriber, will receive prompt attention.

H. J. BARRETT.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

THE GREAT
KENTUCKY REMEDY!

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SARSAPARILLA.

This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—

Scrofula,
or King's Evil,
Cancers, Eruptions
of the Skin, Erysipelas,
Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head,
Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or
Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of
the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum,
Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the
use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and
Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds,
Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the
Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other
Diseases tending to produce Consumption. Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low
Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night
Sweats, Exposures, or Imprudence in Life,
Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a
Spring and Summer Drink, and General
Tonic for the System, and a gentle
and pleasant purgative. It is
superior to Blue Lick
and Congress Water,
Salts, or Sedlitz
Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and one that promises well in chronic diseases, to which it is applicable. L. P. YANDELL, M. D.
Louisville, January, 1849.

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:

LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1848.

I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use. M. PYLES, M. D.,
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital.

LOUDON, Ky., April 25th, 1850.

SIR—Permit me to address to you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, etc.

I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your PURIFYING EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.

It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will feel great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, etc.

Respectfully yours, B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, July 13th, 1849

I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and one that I believe will cure all classes of diseases, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury.—Nay, I have my doubts whether in the most violent and protracted cases of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Tophe, in caries of the bones, whether it ought not to succeed every other remedy

S. R. MCCONACHIE, M. D.
Honorary member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia.

☞ Hear, what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla:

I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla, in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,

Lewisport, Ky., April 6, 1849. WM. STAPP, M. D.

Rev. E. W. SEHON,—Rev. E. STEVENSON.

CONCLUSIVE.—Rev. E. W. Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. E. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern.

LOUISVILLE, May 20th, 1849.

We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted. E. W. SEHON,
(Signed) E. STEVENSON.

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of "the ills that flesh is heir to," to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a TRIAL after reading, and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞ PRINCIPAL OFFICES: No. 2 Gilsey Building, Cortlandt-street, New York; and No. 1 Fifth-street, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Palmer by Drs Wm Holbrook Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

INSURANCE.

Applications for insurance in the HAMPDEN STOCK AND MUTUAL *INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,* **APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,**
—AND—
ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,
—ALSO FOR THE—
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield,
will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 1

EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.—A new lot of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office, Palmer.

STACY & ALLEN,
—DEALERS IN—
Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift-Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.
STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS
Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.
Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.
GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.
Feb. 24. 3tf

Medical Notice.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., has returned to Monson, for the purpose of practicing his profession.

He uses no curative means which injure the system, entirely dispensing with general bloodletting, the use of mercurials, arsenic and those poisons which tend to produce, after their primary effects, secondary ones, more difficult to be removed than the original disease.

Dr. Calkins has been, during the last three months, attending hospitals and teaching as Professor, Anatomy and Physiology, in the city of Philadelphia, and, therefore, he feels assured that he can give entire satisfaction to all who seek his services.

For six months previous he gave his entire attention to the completion of Prof. Calvin Newton's work on Thoracic Diseases, and hence, he feels that he can treat with more than ordinary success, Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and all diseases of the heart and lungs.

By association with all classes of physicians, he has learned the method in which CANCERS CAN BE CURED, in all cases in which the disease has not become so extensive as to implicate the more important vessels and viscera of the body.

Scrofula will be cured on strictly scientific principles, by remedies lately discovered in the Western States.

☞ Office nearly opposite the Congregational Church, Monson, Mass.

He keeps a variety of medicines, both Eclectic and Homeopathic.

Persons coming from a distance should call in the forenoon.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D.
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1855. 42tf

Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills

WHEREVER used, are pronounced the very best of medicine, and the best of all Pills, and one that should be in every family in the country.

Mrs. Sarah Sears, an old experienced nurse of Pittsfield, Mass., says: "Mr. Renne,—I have used for three or four years past, the Columbian Pills in my business as nurse, and find them just what the sick need; they act on the Stomach and Bowels so mild; they relieve the Head, calm the nerves, do not debilitate, and yet with sufficient thoroughness that always produces the most happy results, and I am sure I but do my duty to my female companions in recommending for their use this excellent Pill to all similar remedies." MRS. SARAH SEARS, Nurse.

Dr. Williams, of Pittsfield, says: "From a knowledge of its composition, I can recommend its use in all cases where a mild, gentle, and thorough cathartic is needed or useful." A large number of recommendations from families who have used this Pill for years, are published; but its faithful trial for Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, or for females to use under any delicate circumstances; their use is mild, innocent, but thorough, in case of disease, or derangement of the circulation. There is no mineral in this Pill, but prepared from Gums, Balsams, and vegetable extracts of the purest kinds, by WM. RENNE, Pittsfield, Mass.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. B. & D. Sands, N. Y; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 45y1

Saloon and Grocery.

Next door to Protective Union, Main Street, WARE, Mass.

R. C. CARYL, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand Oysters which he is ready to serve at all hours. Also, Nuts of all kinds; Lemons and Oranges; Apples, Figs and Dates; Candy of all kinds; Cigars and Tobacco; Candles, Mustard, Pickles, Coffee, Herring, &c.

☞ Weekly Express to Boston.

Mr. Caryl goes to Boston every week, and will transact all business entrusted to his care with fidelity, and at a moderate rate.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

To Farmers.

JUST RECEIVED, a lot of Plows, Cultivators, Cultivator Teeth, Ox Yokes, and Bows, Grindstones, with fixtures and frames, Crowbars, Steel Shovels and Hoes, of all kinds, with many other Tools which the Farmer requires for his Spring Work. Please call and examine for yourselves. F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 21. 52tf

CROCKERY, GLASS AND STONE-Ware, a good assortment constantly on hand and for sale cheap by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELODEON, Guitar, and other insruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

Hardware!

A NEW SUPPLY of Hardware and Carpenter's Tools, just received and for sale by F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

Carriages Made and Repaired.

ALL kinds of Carriages made and repaired, at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, (lately occupied by Geo. E. Winslow) a few rods east of the Railroad bridge.

Plans and Drafts drawn for any kind of Millwright work. Having been acquainted with the business for many years, he feels competent to give instructions to others, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. LUKE BLAIR.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

MRS. SQUIRES,
No. 1, Bank St.,

IS Receiving weekly from New York and Boston the *LATEST STYLE OF BONNETS AND CAPS*, and all kinds of Millinery.

She has also the pleasure of saying to her patrons, that she has secured the services of Misses Williams and Cummings, ladies of much taste and experience in the Millinery business.

Mrs. S. would express her thanks to her numerous patrons, and hopes still to merit the favor of which she has been the recipient for many years.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

Traveler's Directory.

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.

Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.

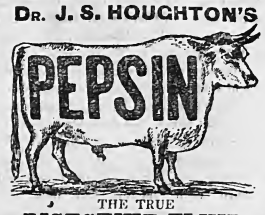
Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.
Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

Coffins.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. tf29

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office.

GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.
THE GREAT NATURAL REMEDY
—FOR—
INDIGESTION & DYSPEPSIA

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S Pepsin, the true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, still holds the first place among all the various remedies for these painful and destructive complaints. It is Nature's own specific for an unhealthy stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers, and no sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia should fail to try it.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 40 1y

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THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery of the Age!

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T. Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

DENTISTRY.

J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.

In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.

His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.

The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases,

☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. 22tf

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CARPETINGS!

KIMBALL, FELT & WENTWORTH, Importers and Dealers, Marble Block, 322 & 324 Washington Street, Boston. March 1st, 1855.

The Subscribers have now in stock a complete assortment of both Foreign and Domestic Carpetings received direct from Manufacturers and large Auction sales, and are therefore enabled, with a Fresh stock, purchased at the reduced rates, to sell new and choice fabrics and styles at the lowest prices. Our variety embraces best French and English Wiltons, Mosaics, Velvets Tapestries, and Brussels. Also—English and Lowell Three Plys, Super Ingrains, Star Carpetings of every grade—Berlin and Dutch ditto, all widths—Low priced Ingrains—Canton and Cocoa Mattings—with full assortment of English and American Oil Cloths, Druggets, Feltings, Rugs, etc., etc., to which the attention of purchasers is invited.
March 3d. 453m

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, sold at Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass, by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.
February 24th, 1855. tf

Provisions.

HAM, DRIED BEEF, LARD, &c., &c., by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

$1,50 A YEAR, OR] A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1,25 IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 6. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1855. NUMBER 8.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
G. M. FISK & A. J. GOFF.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

TERMS.—One Dollar and fifty cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 cents; for three months, 33 cents. Single copies 3 cents.

☞ All Letters to meet with attention must be POST-PAID.

☞ Communications should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞ No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by 100 words, or that occupied by 14 Brevier lines, constitutes a *square*. One square one week 75 cents; 3 weeks $1. Each insertion afterwards 20 cents. One square 6 months $5—one year $9. One-half square or less—1 week, 50 cents; three weeks 75 cents. Each after insertion 15 cents. One-half a square 6 months $3—1 year $5. Legal advertising of all kinds, such as Insolvent and Probate Notices, Sales on Execution &c., not less than 25 per cent in advance of ordinary rates. Special notices 33 1-3 per cent advance of ordinary rates.

Cards of acknowledgement, religious notices and the like, one insertion, 50 cents per square. Political notices, calls for Conventions and secular meetings to be charged the same as other notices or advertisements similarly published.—Notices in news columns 10 cents per line, one insertion, but no charge made of less than 50c.

Discounts will be made to merchants advertising at the above rates to the amount of $20 per annum, of not more than ten per cent; $30—15 per cent; $40—20 per cent; $50—25 per cent; and on $75, or over, 33 1-3 per cent.

Births, marriages and deaths inserted without charge; but all additions to the ordinary announcements, as obituary notices, &c., charged at 4 cents per line—no charge being less than 25 cents.

*** The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Cunning Jew Traveler.

FROM THE GERMAN. Nine persons sailed from Basle down the river Rhine. A Jew, who wished to go to Schalambi, was allowed to come on board, and journey with them, on condition that he would conduct himself with propriety, and give the captain eighteen kreutzers for his passage.

Now, it is true, something jingled in the Jew's pocket when he struck his hand against it; but the only money there was therein was a twelve kreutzer piece, for the other was a brass button. Notwithstanding this, he accepted the offer with gratitude; for he thought to himself, "something may be earned, even upon the water. There is many a man who has grown rich upon the Rhine."

During the first part of the voyage, the passengers were very talkative and merry, and the Jew, with his wallet under his arm for he did not lay it aside—was the object of much mirth and mockery, as, alas! is often the case with those of his nation. But as the vessel sailed onward, and passed several villages, the passengers, one after another, grew silent and gazed down the river, until one spoke out:

"Come, Jew, do you not know any pastime that will amuse us? Your fathers must have contrived many a one during their long stay in the wilderness."

"Now is the time," thought the Jew, "to shear my sheep!" And he proposed that they should sit round in a circle, and propound very curious questions to each other, and he with their permission, would sit with them. Those who could not answer the questions, should pay the one who propounded them a twelve kreutzer piece; and those who answered them pertinently, should receive a twelve kreutzer piece. The proposal pleased the company; and hoping to divert themselves with the Jew's wit or stupidity, each one asked, at random, whatever entered his head.

Thus for example, the first one asked:

"How many soft-boiled eggs could the giant Goliah eat upon an empty stomach?"

All said it was impossible to answer that question, and each paid his twelve kreutzers.

But the Jew said, "One; for he who has eaten one egg cannot eat a second on an empty stomach." And the other paid him twelve kreutzers.

The second thought to himself;—"Wait, Jew, I will try you out of the New Testament, and I think I shall win my piece." He then asked, "Why did the Apostle Paul write the second epistle to the Corinthians?"

"The Jew said; "Because he was not in Corinth, otherwise he would have *spoken* to them." So he won another twelve kreutzer piece.

When the third saw that the Jew was so well versed in the Bible, he tried him in a different way, "Who prolongs his work to as great a length as possible, and still completes it in time?"

"The rope-maker, if he is industrious, said the Jew.

In the meanwhile they drew near to a village, and one said to other, "That is Bamlache." Then the fourth asked: "In what month do the people eat the least?"

The Jew said, "In February, for that has only twenty-eight days."

The fifth said, "There are two natural brothers, and still only one of them is my uncle."

The Jew said, "The uncle is your father's brother, and your father is not your uncle."

A fish now jumped out of the water, and the sixth asked, "What fish have their eyes nearest together?"

The Jew said, "The smallest."

The seventh asked, "How can a man ride from Basle to Bern in the shade, in the summer time, when the sun shines?"

The Jew said, "When he comes to a place where there is no shade, he must dismount and go on foot."

The eighth asked, "When a man rides in the winter time from Bern to Basle, and has forgotten his gloves, how must he manage so that his hands shall not freeze?"

The Jew said, "He must make fists out of them."

The ninth was the last. This one asked—"How can five persons divide five eggs so that each man shall receive one, and still one remain in the dish?"

The Jew said, "The last must take the dish with the egg, and can let it remain there as long as he pleases."

But it now came to his turn, and he determined to make a good sweep. After many preliminary compliments he asked, with an air of mischievious friendliness, "How can a man fry two trouts in three pans, so that a trout may lie in each pan?"

No one could answer this, and one after the other gave him a twelve kreutzer piece. But when the ninth desired that he should answer it himself, he frankly acknowledged that he knew not how the trout could be fried in such a way.

Then it was maintained that this was unfair in the Jew; but he stoutly affirmed that there was no provision for it in the agreement, save that he who could not answer the question should pay the kreutzers, and he fulfilled the agreement by paying that sum to the ninth of his comrades who had asked him to solve it himself. But they all being rich merchants, and grateful for the amusement which had passed an hour or two very pleasantly for them, laughed heartily over their loss and at the Jew's cunning.

Lessons of Contentment.

It happened once in a hot summer's day, I was standing near a well, when a little bird flew down, seeking water.—There was, indeed, a large trough near the well, but it was empty, and I grieved for a moment to think that the little creature must go away thirsty, but it settled upon the edge of the trough, bent its little head forward, then raised it again, spread its wings and soared away singing; its thirst was appeased. I walked up to the trough, and there in the stone work I saw a little hole about the size of a wren's egg. The water left there had been a source of revival and refreshment; it had found enough for the present and desired no more. This is contentment.

Again, I stood by a lovely, sweet-smelling flower, and there came a bee, humming and sucking, and chose the flower for its field of sweets. But the flower had no honey. This I knew, for it had no nectary. What, then thought I, will the bee do? It came buzzing out of the cup to take a farther flight; but it spied the stamina full of golden farina, good for making wax, and it rolled its legs against them until they looked like yellow hose, as the bee keepers say; and then heavily laden flew away home. Then said I: "Thou camest seeking honey, and finding none hast been satisfied with wax, and hast stored it for thy house, that thy labor may not be in vain. This, likewise, shall be to me a lesson of contentment."

The night is far spent—the dark night of trouble that some times threatened to close around us—but the day is at hand, and even in the night there are stars, and I have looked out on them and been comforted; for as one sct I could always see another rise, and each was a lamp showing me somewhat of the depth of the riches of the wisdom and knowledge of God. —*Parable from the German.*

A GAL'S WASTE.—A school boy down east, who was noted among his play-fellows for his frolics with the girls, was reading aloud in the Old Testament, when coming to the phrase, "making *waste* places glad," he was asked by the pedagogue what it meant. The youngster paused—scratched his head—but could give no answer, when up jumped a more precocious urchin, and cried out:—"I know what it means, master. It means hugging the gals; for Tom Ross is allers hugging 'em round the waist, and it makes 'em as glad as can be."

☞ A person who undertakes to raise himself by scandalizing others, might as well sit down on a wheelbarrow and try to wheel himself.

☞ Truth is known but of a very few—while false opinions go current with the rest of the world.

Ignorance of Learned Scholars.

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript, H. K. O., of Lawrence, Mass., refers to the following amusing statements which occur in the "Encyclopedia of Geography," a ponderous 8vo. of 1600 pages, edited by Hugh Murry, F. R. S. E., assisted by Professors Wallace and Jameson, of the University of Edinburgh, and Professors Hooker, of the University of Glasgow, and Mr. Swainson, F. R. S., and F. L. S., and published in Edinburg.

"The United States territory is separated from Canada by the St. Lawrence River." (p. 1327)

"New England, now the most *flourishing of the States*, &c. (p. 1337.)

"The President continues in office four years, and may be relected. *But this has not taken place with any except Washington.*" (p. 1338.)

"The general aspect of the Eastern States is that of an *unbounded forest.*" (p. 1340.)

"The rivers running across the Eastern States have been united at different points, and it is expected that a continued interior line from North to South will be ultimately formed." (The writer is speaking of canals.) (p. 1342.)

"Dr. Franklin, once on a journey, judged it wise to bear upon his person a label, expressing his name, his business, whence he came, whither he was going." (p. 1343.)

"There are twenty-five colleges, and seventy-four academies under the patronage of the *general legislature*, and a national university has been planned." (p. 1344.)

"Boston, the capital of Massachusetts, of the *State of New England*, and, lately, of the *whole Union*, is built on a peninsula." "East Boston, *where all the business is carried on*, consists of a number of narrow streets and alleys," &c.—(p. 1346.)

"New Hampshire, *stretching south by Massachusetts*, occupies a very great part of the surface of New England,"—and in this State "nothing is more common than to see a grandmother at forty, and the *mother and daughter are often sucking children at the same time!*" (p. 1347.)

Farming Business in America.

The Independence, health and comfort of a farmer's life in the country, if carried on with a tolerable degree of intelligence and spirit, is subject of common remark. Our people, too, are generally aware that it may be considered the most patriotic of the professions—that the agricultural interest is the grand standard interest to the nation—that the science and capital put into it may be said to be loaned out for the public welfare—:hat as Republicans and Americans nothing so well becomes us, as the diligent, enlightened cultivation of the soil. From a neglect of these principles have arisen essentially a greater part of our calamities in former years. We have become—especially our rising generation, impatient, impetuous, ambitious, "go ahead," that is the phrase which expresses in fact, our greatest national fault and national course at once. Hence, the steady pursuits of our fathers are abandoned. They are too tame and slow. Hence the old farmer finds himself deserted by his son as soon as they are grown to man's estate, and generally much before. Hence the country is left to waste, while the cities and large towns are crowded with ill-bred, inexperienced young fellows who are all on the qui vive for rushing into trade and making a fortune at once. Others embark in it almost without the tedious ceremony of apprenticeship or clerkship. Others migrate, and speculate in the south and west. Of all this miserable host nine tenths are ruined within two years from the time they leave home.—The country is filled meanwhile with indolence, extravagance, and all sorts of desperate characters, and irregular habits. This is going ahead. The old fashioned pursuits, the regular professions, the life one may lead in the country, are all to "slow." They are nothing like going ahead.

SAD.—H. W. Beecher says: "More than three hundred sewing women in New York have *not* died, and yet theirs is a life of perpetual death. Shame, oh! shame! that a woman should be so educated and trained, so left without resource that nothing should intervene between her and damnation but a needle; and when that breaks, that she should leap directly into hell."

☞ "There is one argument in favor of Christianity, which I could never reason away," said a young man who tried to be an infidel and could not, "and that was the consistent godly conduct of my own father."

A TURKISH proverb says, "The devil tempts other men, but idle men tempt the devil."

WORTHY OF NOTICE.—To cure a burn or scald, wet the part affected with water or milk, then cover it with wheat flour, and in a few moments the pain will cease.

[ORIGINAL.]

Musings.—No. 1.

The great rain drops were pattering on the window sill. The hoarse wind moaned through the crevices and around the corners, and the silent midnight hour found me still gazing on the fading, dying embers.

A picture, a living, soul-stirring picture was painted in vivid reality on my fancy. Before a glowing grate sat a middle aged old man; a nice warm dressing gown wrapped comfortably around him, soft, easy slippers encased his feet, resting cozily on the fender, a newspaper lay on his knee, but the deepening twilight prevented the reading; a smile of self complacency rested on his countenance, for on a subscription paper which was soon to be heralded to the world, he had that day put his name. He turns the duplicate towards the twilight—let us read—"For the erection of an orphan asylum in Patagonia." Dea. Obadiah Pinchem, $100. Is not Dea. Obadiah Pinchem a benevolent man, a *very* benevolent man?

A door opens. He is disturbed. The self-complacent smile is gone; a little ragged boy stands in the half open door; his rimless hat is clutched in his little purple cold fingers. The wind whistles cruelly through the thin cotton trowsers and over the naked feet that stand on that cold threshold. A cold "get-out-of-the-way" look has taken the place of that self-complacent smile.

"Please, sir, the quarter for sawing the wood." The man fumbles in his pockets; he draws out a handful of change; he carefully selects a piece, he tosses it to the boy with "shut the door and be off." Did the little boy know as he eagerly grasped the silver, that it was only a pistareen? No. But the baker knew it when he took his pay for the loaf, the grocer knew it when he measured out a smaller quantity of potatoes than usual, the hungry, half famished family knew it as they made a scanty repast; but no matter, five cents had gone into the pocket of the "very benevolent Dea. Obadiah Pinchem."

The same self-complacent smile is on his face, the same satisfied look. Again he is interrupted. A pale young girl stands before him, her slender taper fingers are scarred and pierced with the needle, her eyes look weary and aching, and the purple veins in her temples are puffed and swollen. It is his wife's seamstress. With a nervous jerk the hand is again drawn forth, a careful selection is made, and the money laid in the young girl's hand; two dimes and a ninepence for two shillings. The young girl heeds it not then; but as day after day it is repeated, her lessened means heed it; her scant comforts grow scanter.—the wily tempter heeds it—the dark hour comes and she falls.

But three-fourths of a cent has been daily added to the pocket of the "very benevolent Dea. Obadiah Pinchem."

A troubled look has taken the place of the self-complacent smile. It is the eve of election. A tenant has *dared* to have a conscience; he has conditionally leased his present residence for five consecutive years; he has made heavy outlays, his harvest lies in the future, but he has presumed to cast a vote in opposition to his landlord. He must remove: a ruinous sacrifice must be made; his all had been invested in the outlay, his all must be sacrificed. His patient loving wife, his bright promising children are beggars; the spirit of manhood dies out in his bosom; his faith is gone, and God's image is blighted forever. But a rich office is secured, and a few more dollars added to the swelling coffers of the "very benevolent Dea. Obadiah Pinchem."

The self complacent smile is again there—the self-satisfied look has renewed its place, the last ember has died out, and my picture is gone.

LILLA LINWOOD.

Whipping Children.

BIRCH and rawhide drive more ugliness into children than they extract.—Little Johnny Sprigs was thrashed "within an inch of his life," because he sold his mother's brass kettle, to raise 4th of July money. After floundering for twenty minutes, under the influence of cutting arguments, he was released. He rushed out into the yard, with a pent up Vesuvius in his bosom. Mounting the dung-hill, he commenced bombarding the barn under the impression it was his mother he was pummelling. "There, take that!" breaking his knuckles against the clapboards; "I'll let you know who you are licking?" (another dig.) After satisfying his vengeance. Johnny returned to the house, partially pacified. Here his feelings were again harrowed up by a stinging box on the ear, because he came into the house with manure on his feet.—There's nothing like walloping juveniles, to keep up vindictiveness and the war spirit in their bosoms.

☞ "I always think," said a reverend guest, "that a certain quantity of wine does a man no harm after dinner." "Oh, no sir, replied the host, "it is the uncertain quantity that does the mischief."

Hope On.

When the day of life is dreary,
And when gloom thy course enshrouds—
When thy steps are faint and weary,
And thy spirit dark with clouds,—
Steadfast still in thy well-doing,
Let thy soul forget the past;
Steadfast still the right pursuing,
Doubt not, joy shall come at last.

Striving still and onward pressing,
Seek not future years to know,
But deserve the wished-for blessing,
It shall come, though it be slow;
Never tiring—upward gazing—
Let thy fears aside be cast,
And the trials tempting, braving,
Doubt not, joy shall come at last.

His fond eye is watching o'er thee—
His strong arm shall be thy guard—
Duty's path is straight before thee;
It shall lead to thy reward.
By thine ills thy faith made stronger,
Mould the future by the past—
Hope on then a little longer,
Doubt not! joy will come at last.

The Resurrection.

Against the resurrection itself there is no presumption, and in favor of it a strong one, from analogy. Many works of God naturally and strongly, dispose the mind to admit the doctrine without hesitation. In this climate almost the whole vegetable world dies annually under the chilling influence of winter. At the return of spring the face of nature is renewed;—and all the plants, shrubs and trees with which it was adorned, are again clothed with verdure, life and beauty.

In the insect creation we find direct and striking examples of the resurrection itself. Animals of this class begin their existence in the form of worms. After continuing sometime in this humble state of being to which they are necessarily confined by their structure, they die, and are gone. In the moment of death they construct for themselves a species of shell or tomb, in which they may with the strictest propriety be said to be buried.—Here they are dissolved into a mass of semi-transparent water; the whole of which remains of the previously existing animal, exhibiting to the eye no trace of life, and no promise of a future revival.—When the term of its burial approaches a period, the tomb discloses, and a winged animal comes forth, with a nobler form, often exquisitely beautiful; brilliant with the gayest splendor; possessed of new and superior powers, and destined to a more refined and exalted life. Its food now is the honey of flowers; its field of being the atmosphere. Here it expatiates at large in the delightful exercise of its faculties, and in the high enjoyment of those sunbeams, which were the immediate means of its newly acquired existence.

Could there be a rational or even a specious doubt concerning the power of God, his sufficiency to raise the body from the grave, this change in the world of insects, accomplished before our eyes, and for these animals, not less extraordinary than that which we are contemplating is for man, puts an end to every such doubt, and places the possibility of this event beyond debate. In truth this change is nothing less than a glorious type of the resurrection.—*Dwight.*

A Christian's Credentials.

What are they? Not the blossoms of a profession, but the ripe and mellow fruit of god-like actions. Cornelius' prayers and alms came up as a memorial to God—not his prayers alone, nor his alms alone, but his prayers *and* alms. Beautiful conjunction. Piety towards God, and an active charity towards all mankind; the twin personifications of vital, saving piety. Salvation is of grace, not of merit, not of words, least any man should boast. But faith, without works, is dead. It is like an index, without a clock; like sails without a ship; like a tree, with nothing but dry and withered branches. Professed disciple of Christ, to prove thy discipleship genuine, thou must surround thyself with widows, whom thou hast comforted—with orphans, whom thou hast succored—with the ignorant, whom thou hast instructed—with the wandering, whom thou hast reclaimed—with the hungry, whom thou hast fed—with the naked, whom thou hast clothed—with the sick, whom thou hast visited. *These* are thy trophies!

CHLOROFOM.—Edinburg surgeons say that they are guided in avoiding danger to life from the use of chloroform in surgical cases, not by its effect on the pulse but by the state of breathing. They cause the administration of the vapor when the breathing becomes difficult, however, favorable the pulse may appear to be. They also pay attention to the tongue, as a point of great importance.—When the breathing becomes difficult, or ceases, they open the mouth, seize the tip of the tongue with artery forceps, and pull it well forward. Death, it is said, would have occured in some cases but for the use of this expedient, which affords the external air free access to the lungs.

A Spanish Proverb:—"What the fool does in the end, the wise man does in the beginning."

OUR YEARS APPARENTLY DIMINISH AS WE ADVANCE IN AGE.—We are all sensible, in proportion as we advance in age, how much shorter a year appears to be than it did in early days. Let a man who has passed his grand climacteric, look back at the time he spent at school or college, and it seems as if a life had been passed at each. Let the same man look back on the last four or five years, and in comparison with the former, they scarcely appear more than so many months. Well, then, let us suppose a person to have numbered the allotted three score years and ten, or by reason of strength to have come to fourscore years; or let us suppose him to have continued on this earth for many hundred anniversaries of his birth, and if each year should diminish in proportion to the number already passed, as it is reasonable to think it will, to what a narrow span must a year be reduced! Thus in all probability, nay to an almost certainty, the antediluvian life appeared to the then inhabitants of the earth far less protracted than we are in the habit of supposing. But this thought may be carried still farther. If our measures of duration continue in the future state, what could a year appear to a spirit who had lived down thousands and millions of the same? Would it not, according to this law, be reduced to a minute, to a second, to less and less *ad infinitum?* And would not this, with other circumstances which I shall not advert to now, induce the notion that time has no independent existence in itself; or that, at all events, the stream of time will not run on beyond the limits of this world, but will lose itself and be swallowed up in the wide ocean of eternity? —*Christian Observer.*

Cost of Bombarding Sebastopol.

The bombardment of Sebastopol, by the last advices, had continued for thirteen days, pouring an incessant fire upon the town, and according to the English advices, making a steady progress against the works, though Gortschakoff's report the latest, says the Allies' fire was slackening. The iron shot fired into Sebastopul exceed anything of the kind that the annals of war have ever recorded. Five hundred guns firing one hundred and twenty rounds a day, gives a total of sixty thousand rounds, which may well be termed an "infernal fire," as Gortschakoff called it. It is estimated that the amount of shot fired in thirteen days of the bombardment of the Allies, equalled thirty-five millions one hundred thousand pounds, which would cost, not including the transportation and the powder, $313,888. The powder would cost $702,000, making a total of over a million dollars. This, if it resulted in the capture of the place, would be cheap, but the correspondent of the London Times, who is a spectator of the bombardment, says in his last letter, "we are not one inch nearer the town than we were last October."

WHAT WE EAT.—The British Quarterly Review, in a notice of Dr. Johnson's "Chemistry of Common Life," makes the following paradoxical statement:

Let it be remembered, that to take food is to make man. Eating is the process by which the noblest of terrestrial fabrics is constantly repaired. All our limbs and organs have been picked up from our plates. We have been served up at the table many times over. Every individual is literally a mass of vivified viands; he is an epitome of immmerable meals; he has dined upon himself, supped upon himself, and in fact, paradoxical as it may appear, has again and again leaped down his own throat.

THE SCHOOL.—Coleridge in his "table-talk" alludes to the Spartan discipline when he attended school. "Boy," I remember the teacher used to say to me once, when I was crying, "Boy, the school is your father! Boy, the school is your mother! Boy, the school is your brother! The school is your sister! The school is your first cousin, and your second cousin, and all the rest of your relations! Let's have no more crying!"

DYSPEPSIA.—Bran, simply dry bran, taken at the rate of a couple of spoonfuls a day, is said to be a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia, in case where the disease is not owing to any organic derangement. It is easily tried, and perfectly harmless, to say the least. Try it—especially ye who have been living too much on fine white flour.

NOTHING sits so gracefully upon children, and nothing makes them so lovely, as habitual respect and dutiful deportment towards their parents and superiors. It makes the plainest face beautiful, and gives to every common action a nameless but peculiar charm.

WE are too apt to hate bad men, when we should only pity them; and we often flatter ourselves that we are hating the vice, when we are only hating the man.

AN Irishman and an Englishman falling out, the former threatened his opponent, that if he did not hold his tongue, he would break his impenetrable skull, and let the brains out of his empty head."

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1855.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

A national Convention of the American party assembled in Philadelphia last week, and at the time of writing this had not adjourned. The old party papers are concocting all manner of reports concerning its proceedings. As a general thing the convention has transacted its business very harmoniously. A national platform on which the North and South can stand without treading on each other's toes appears to have been the only cause of contention. Governor Gardner, councillor Foster and Gen. Wilson are delegates from Massachusetts.

Encouraging accounts of the growing crops, continue to come to us from all parts of the country. Grain is already falling, and some papers are sanguine in the belief that flour will go down to $6 per barrel next fall. Such a fall in the price of this great article of food is most devoutly wished for.

The Portland riot, in which one man was killed by the troops ordered out, is much talked about. It appears that Neal Dow the mayor, had purchased liquor for the city agency, but as no agent had been appointed, the opponents of the liquor law attempted to seize the liquor, as the property of the mayor. The city agency was mobbed, but the rioters were forced back by the soldiery who fired into the crowd, killing one man and wounding many others. An investigation is going on, which, it is thought, will exonerate the mayor from the charges made against him. He cannot, however, be exculpated from blame in his hasty order to fire upon the citizens.

A Know Something Convention is reported to be in session at Cleveland, Ohio. The members are constructing a platform on which they expect the whole North and West will rally.

We have late intelligence from the war in the east. Desperate engagements are reported to have taken place before Sebastopol on the night of May 22d and 23d, resulting in the loss of eight thousand men killed and wounded. The allies gained considerable advantage by these conflicts. Under date of May 27, Lord Raglan telegraphs:

We are masters of the Sea of Azof without casualty. The troops landed at Kertch on her majesty's birthday, 24th, and the enemy fled, blowing up their fortifications on both sides of the straits, and destroying their steamers. Some vessels and fifty guns have fallen into the hands of the Allies.

Lord Raglan further telegraphs that on the 25th Gen. Sir Geo. Brown had reached Yenikale, having the previous day destroyed a foundry near Kertch, where shot, shell and Minie balls were manufactured. In the advance the French were on the right, the English on the left, and the Turks in reserve.

A dispatch from Lord Raglan of 30th says that letters from Gen. Brown and Admiral Lyons of the 29th announce the destruction by the enemy of four Russian war steamers and large depots of corn.

The allied ships had succeeded in blowing up a magazine at Arahat, and in destroying about 100 merchant vessels. Only one Russian steamer remained in the Sea of Azof.

A Teacher's Authority.

An interesting case was tried in Cambridge recently, in which a citizen of Newton was mulcted in the sum of $30 and costs for an assault upon a school teacher. The teacher had detained the defendant's child beyond regular school hours, because it had failed to get its lesson properly. The assault was committed in an effort to take the child from the teacher's custody before the lesson of the day was perfected. The court ruled that the teacher had a right to detain the child till the lesson of the day was completed, and that a parent cannot withdraw the child from the school during the day against the master's will, except through the intervention of an officer and the school committee. Instead of aiding teachers in the discharge of their duties it has become the fashion for parents to take sides with their children against school authority. This is decidedly wrong.

THE HAMPDEN STATESMAN.—This is the title of a large, well printed and well got up paper which made its advent last Wednesday. It is published at Springfield by Calvin Torrey of Palmer. Its grand aim is to annihilate the Know Nothing party and rally the scattered votaries of degenerated democracy. The Statesman has a herculean task to perform, greater than slaying the lion of Nemæ or cleaning the Augian stables.—Governor Gardner and the American party are pitched into without mercy, while Virginia and Henry A. Wise are exalted to the skies. We commend the Statesman to the favorable consideration of the expiring democratic party.

DISTURBANCES IN MEXICO.—An outbreak has occurred in Lampasas, in consequence of the arrival of an emissary of Santa Anna with orders to arrest some of the leading citizens of the place. The whole country is in arms. An attempt was made to take Monterey. The governor of Nuevo Leon had fled. Troops were leaving Matamoras, May 12, to quell the insurrection at San Potosi. Chihuahua is also reported to be on the eve of a revolution.

MORTALITY IN NEW YORK.—There occurred three hundred and fifty-six deaths in the city of New York last week, including 67 men, 58 women, 122 boys and 109 girls.—The whole number was 43 less than on the week preceding.

ADJOURNED.—The civil term of the court of common pleas for Hampden county adjourned on Wednesday, after a session of but two days.

THE BLOOMER DRESS.

The reader of this paper will recollect that we noticed the appearance of a "model Bloomer" in our streets a few weeks ago, and also that she called at our office and received a cane as premium for her *manliness*. The lady in pants turns out to be a physician at the Glen Haven Water Cure, N. Y., and we have before us a circular letter written by her on Dress, in which she endeavors to show the folly of wearing long skirts and the perfect propriety in wearing short ones.

She argues that most of the long catalogue of female diseases are attributable to wearing long dresses which enslave, enfeeble and debilitate her. She says:

At every step taken with long skirts, their weight has to be lifted and thrown forward by the limbs, and every muscle whose office is to assist in this movement, is unnecessarily and wickedly tasked. To walk, is *wearisome* and this is the true reason why women walk so little out of doors. Exercise in the open air, to persons in natural conditions is always delightful, and notwithstanding their in-door occupation, women would find time for walking out of doors, did they not lack the impulse which would be awakened by freedom of their limbs. Their dress *enslaves* their bodies—and so from physical, they sink to moral and intellectual dependence.—They fail to discriminate for themselves, between right and wrong, and so fritter life away on frivolous and unworthy objects. But were there no other argument against it, its *inconvenience* should put it under ban. This is not all. Its *untidiness* is an insurperable objection. I need not dwell on this point, for there is no village, town or city, where in a muddy state of the streets, and at the crossings, women do not illustrate it, beyond cavil. Long skirts are needless, expensive.—They wear out around the bottom before any other part is soiled, because, when worn for walking in the streets, they inevitably become dirty.

I have seen such marked instances of the benefit of the short dress to feeble women, as to make me enthusiastic about it. As a rule, one can take twice as much exercise with the same ease, as in long skirts. I could offer the testimony of hundreds of women to the truth of what I say, and scores of them formerly sick, but now well, atribute their improvement, essentially, to their change in dress. No *change* of weather keeps them in door. If health, or business, or pleasure, requires, they can go through rain, or snow, with the same ease and propriety, as man.

I have often been solicited by persons wishing to adopt the dress, for a description of it, as worn at Glen Haven. So I will briefly give it here. We use every *material* which is used for long dresses, and in addition, for winter wear, use broadcloth or ladies' cloth, both of which are too heavy for long skirts, but well adapted for our use.—The dress is made in dress form, with full skirts, falling to the knee and either lined or worn over an under skirt of morain, grass-cloth, or some other light fabric, so as to prevent it hanging in. The waist is always sufficiently loose to permit full and free respiration and ease of motion, without whalebones; and is made, as well as the sleeves, in any style to suit the taste of the wearer.—Pantaloons, and under skirts, if worn, should be loose about the hips and suspended from the shoulders, by straps or by being buttoned to an under waist. The pantaloons, at the bottom, may be cut like gentlemen's, or straight. Cloaks, Mantillas, Capes, Talmas, Sacks and the like, are worn as *outer* garments. Shawls worn over the short dress are objectionable, because they either hang loosely from the shoulders, or as weight, affording but little warmth to the body and arms, or are drawn around the arms in front, preventing their free use; and bringing the shoulders forward on the chest, diminishing its cavity and interfering with free respiration. Hats are rather preferred over bonnets in summer, as they better serve as a protection from the sun. In winter Bonnets rather predominate.

The name of the author of the above, and the winner of the cane before mentioned, is Harriet N. Austin.

AN IMPROVEMENT.—For three years, the Legislature of California has annually passed a bill allowing men who took slaves into the State, to take them out as slaves. The bill has been used as a test of fidelity to the "chivalry," and whoever did not vote for it, was hunted down as "abolitionist." This year, the law was not renewed. The passage of the Nebraska infamy was too much for even California, and no man was bold or mean enough to propose to renew the law another year. That is one good sign.—Another is, that the Legislature passed laws to punish gambling, Sabbath-breaking and liquor-selling. There's hope for California, yet.

PITTSFIELD.—Rev. Dr. Todd of Pittsfield has been compelled by ill-health to suspend his pulpit labors, and his society has voted him leave of absence for four or six months. He has gone to Saratoga, and may possibly take a trip abroad. Some members of the society have made up a purse of $1,100 as a present to Dr. Todd, who well deserves the tokens of esteem bestowed upon him. He has preached 27 years, 13 of them to his present congregation.

☞ The late milk-and-water editor of the Amherst Express informs that paper that the Bloomer who called at our office for a cane did not get it. We have only to say that *she did receive it*, and that the item alluded to is only one of the brilliant scintillations of wit for which the ex-editor is noted.

SOLD AT AUCTION.—At Alton, Ill., last Saturday week, a man named Hanna, a skilful mechanic but a great lover of whiskey, was sold at auction, for four months, under the vagrant law of the state. He was knocked down at one dollar and a quarter.

☞ The Quakers of New York have expelled a member, because he had a piano in his parlor. There are thirty-nine more offending members, who will be cut off if they do not cast out their pianos.

☞ The members of the Junior class of Amherst college have made a present of some valuable books to Prof. Jewett, late of the college but now settled in Nashua, N. H., as a testimony of their regards.

The Eastern War.

The operations in the Crimea for the past four months have been of so little importance that an opinion has almost universally gained currency that the siege of Sebastopol will be abandoned by the allies. The English journals would have the public believe that such will not be the case, but that some very important movements will soon seal the fate of the beleaguered city.

The London Times expresses a belief that the time has arrived when the allied army is prepared to take the field. According to the French statements, the arrival of the army of reserve from the Bosphorus, numbering 30,000 men, will raise the effective force of the allies in the Crimea to no less than 125,000 men; the Turkish army under Omar Pasha at Eupatoria amounts to upwards of 50,000; the British army has regained its strength of 30,000; and the Sardinian Contingent adds 15,000 troops—being, in all, a combined force of 220,000 men. Even assuming these returns to be somewhat exaggerated, says the *Times*, it may be confidently asserted that the allied armies do not fall short of 200,000 men. Without venturing predictions, the writer says "we should feel surprise amounting to astonishment if armies like those which General Pellissier and Lord Raglan have under their command do not speedily and triumphantly accomplish great and decisive results."

County Officers.

The Greenfield Republic, speaking of the amendments to the Constitution says:

One of the amendments of the Constitution requires Sheriffs, Clerks of Courts, Judges and Registers of Probate, &c., to be elected annually by the people; but before this can be done, some legislation is necessary to prescribe the mode of election, returns of votes, and other matters. As the Governor and Council have resolved not to call an extra session of the Legislature, there can be no election of these officers next fall: consequently the present incumbents will hold over a year longer. And this they will do in spite of the Governor, for, as the amended, and not the old, Constitution is now in force, those officers are not dependent on the appointment of the Governor, they are elective. Hence the Governor has now no power to remove from or fill one of them. So the present incumbents may defy the efforts of the "outs" to become "ins."—It is to be hoped that none of them will die before next January, for we do not see how any vacancies can be filled till the Legislature directs how they shall be filled.

——Again, there is a question in the minds of able lawyers and others, whether the council will not also hold over; or rather, whether they *must not*. There can be none elected next fall.

An Important Case.

The first liquor case presented to a jury in Hampden county, under the recent enactment of the legislature giving juries the right to judge of the law as well as the fact, was brought before Judge Briggs, at Springfield last week. Henry McKenney, of Springfield, was indicted for violation of the old liquor law, and of the trial the *Republican* says:

"The counsel for the defence, Mr. Beach, of this city, presented the plea of the unconstitutionality of the liquor law, its injurious effects upon the public, and called on the jury to use their prerogative in considering the constitutionality of the law, and return a verdict for his client; while the district attorney, Mr. Dawes, admitted the power of the jury to judge of the law, but claimed that the power gave them no authority to judge what the law *ought* to be, but merely what it is, and argued that the law was constitutional, and not in conflict either with the constitutions of the State or nation. Judge Briggs then charged the jury, the substance of which was, that although they had the *right* to decide on the law, yet they should act with due regard to reason and the oaths, and said they would be wise to heed the instructions of the court. The jury then retired, and soon returned with a verdict of guilty."

THE AWFUL POST OFFICE DISCLOSURES OF THE TOLLAND GAZETTE.—Mr. J. Holbrook, the special agent of the Post Office Department, has examined into the charges made by the Tolland (Ct.) *Gazette*, about the discovery of valuable letters among cart-loads of refuse paper sent to certain paper mills, and pronounces them to be altogether exaggerated. The letters referred to consisted of a parcel of lottery schemes and circulars which are seldom taken out of the Post Office by those to whom they are addressed.

ARMS FOR THE REBELS.—A letter from Acapulco states that the schooner Buatamente, from New York, with a large cargo of arms and ammunition for General Alvarez, had arrived there. It is said to have consisted of twelve brass howitzers, 2000 rifles, 4000 muskets, with a few sabres, and Colt's revolvers, as well as a large quantity of ammunition.

THE INCOMPARABLE LOLA.—Paris, we learn, is about to be favored by the presence of Lola Montez, who, it is said, is married for the——? time. The present worse half is, it is said, a gold digger, whom the Countess de Lansfeld picked up at Grass Valley, and whose millions she proposes to dispose of in the French capital; this done, the gold-digger will doubtless be disposed of in his turn—*ce qui ne nous regarde pas.*

HAVANA.—A letter from Havana says that a rumor was in circulation that a deputation has left Cuba by late steamers, to offer the Abolitionists of the United States, England and France the freedom of Cuban Slaves, for the assurance of the freedom of Cuba from Spain.

Notes and Impressions by the Way.

BOUND UP THE RIVER.

The stillness of the morning was early broken by the shrill sound of the steamer that was to take us up the river. I was out early to catch a sniff from the balmy breezes that came from the green fields laden with perfume of the little flowrets blooming there. As we rounded the bend in the river, I took my last look at Nauvo. The sun was just rising in all his splendor, and came peeping through the openings of the temple, tinged with the crimson of the morning, blushing like a bashful country maiden in the presence of her youthful lover. All nature seemed smiling with the freshness of the morning, and on the trees and on the tower, on the houses and on the fields, the glistening gems of pearly dew, shone like diamonds, while we were once more floating along upon the waters of the mighty Mississippi. When De Soto first saw it, and launched his boat upon the river that was to be his grave, how little could he have felt the grandeur of the discovery with which his name is now forever associated. Our first view of it was as sublime as his. We had commenced below the junction of the Illinois and Missouri rivers and sailed along up, until now we were many miles above where he first embarked on his long voyage toward the sea. To him its source was shrouded in mystery —to us we knew through what realms its waters flow—what towns and cities adorn its banks, and what States are enriched by its commerce, and what majestic sovereignty stretches from its icy springs to its palmy delta.

To him, then, the stillness of nature was only broken by the gentle murmur of the waters as they glided along, and the music of birds that carolled their native airs, while ours was enlivened by the busy hum of industry along its shores, and the shrill sound of the steamers that puff along over its waters, bearing onward to the great mart, the commerce of these vast prairies that resemble the ocean in vastness, and the garden of the world in their productiveness.

Again we halt. This is Burlington, a smart active place, and an important point.—It has a population of about 7000; many fine stores and dwellings, and its general appearance indicates a prosperous place. A railroad to the east connects this place with Chicago, and will soon connect Fort Des Moines on the west. The interior of the country is mostly improved, and the products of its fertile soil find a market here.

There is little difference in the towns along the river, in the prices of lands, and it strikes me that most of them are sadly at fault on this point. The idea prevails at the east that lands are cheap at the west. It is not so in the towns or suburbs; prices range higher than at the east. It has been my fortune to meet with many who like myself are on a prospecting tour through the great west, and almost invariably have they become disgusted with the extravagant prices asked for lands. This is fatal to the growth of small towns along the river. They do not seem willing that others should come in to help build up the place, without first enriching them or making them millionaires. It is uncalled for; there is room enough and to spare. Yet they continue to drive them away, and they soon find rival towns springing up around them that will some day teach them a useful lesson. Should all these small towns and cities become as large as Cincinnati, or outrival her, then their prices may not be too extravagant; but I am inclined to think that a few years' experience will cool their ambition, and they will then settle down on the sober realities of life. There never was a time when there was such a tide of emigration setting west as at present. It is estimated that 30,000 arrive at Chicago every week. The majority are desirous of making the west their home; their only alternative is to go back and build up new towns and let Young America teach the old fogies that there are other places where towns can be built, and that Progression is the key to the great mystery of the universe; it is the word that solves the problem of destiny—the universal law which all things animate, mortal and immortal must obey.

Yours &c.,

ÆRIAL.

NEW KIND OF PAPER.—The Springfield Republican is informed that the Hadley manufacturing company have just succeeded in making a nice article of paper from broom corn stalks. The article has been patented. We may say more of it after we have seen a specimen.

There have been so many new kinds of paper got up within the past year or two, none of which seem to appear in market, that we begin to despair of ever finding anything to supercede rags. Paper is now altogether too high to be used by printers to any profit, and unless something is invented to cheapen its manufacture, newspapers and books must go up a peg or two.

THE KINNEY EXPEDITION.—The blockade of Kinney's vessel the United States, has been raised. It is said that Col. Kinney left several days ago in a sailing vessel for Central America, and that the men engaged in the expedition have been quietly shipped during the past fortnight.

DROWNED.—On Saturday afternoon an Irishman named John Gaffney, twenty-two years of age, fell into the canal passing through the yard of the Merrimac Mills, in Lowell, and was drowned.

☞ Mr. Nims, postmaster of Amherst, had his leg broken last week Monday. He was thrown from a buggy.

The Coming Harvest.

The late rains have extended all over the country—east, west, north and south, refreshing the earth and giving vegetation a new start. The wealth that has fallen in little rain drops during the last week can never be appreciated. Grass is now coming forward finely, and so are all the grain crops. In New Jersey, if no unlooked for disasters occur, cultivators will be rewarded with abundant harvests. Virginia papers speak very encouragingly of the appearance of the grain crops in all parts of the State, excepting a few sections where the chinch bug and joint worm have appeared. In Pennsylvania, according to the Germantown Telegraph, vegetation generally never looked more promising than at the present time. In Ohio, wheat and oats look promising, and corn will probably turn out well, notwithstanding the late frost; but there will be an entire failure of peaches. In Kentucky there will be a heavy yield of all kinds of grain. Destructive insects continue their ravages in some sections of Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, and have already destroyed many fields of wheat. In Michigan particularly, the fly is said to have done an immense amount of injury, though the proverbial croaking of farmers may exaggerate the accounts. In Iowa the prospects of wheat and corn are said to be remarkably fine, notwithstanding the fly has appeared in some parts of the State.

From one end of the country to the other, the prospect now is that the harvest will be more abundant than has been known for many years, and that flour next fall will be cheaper than it has been for the past eighteen months. We sincerely hope it will.

Plate Glass.

All the plate glass used in this country has been manufactured in Europe. Some enterprising Yankee conceived the idea of remedying this, and has commenced the casting of plate glass in Lenox. The North Adams American says:

The casting of plate glass was commenced at the glass works in Lenox, the last day of May. To the superintendent, J. N. Richmond, belongs the credit of casting the first plate glass ever made in this country. The first plates were cast with entire success in the presence of some two or three hundred interested spectators. The plates are six feet by twelve, and each casting requires about three minutes. The sheets are taken from the mould while of a white heat and placed in the annealing furnace. They are afterwards cut into plates of the required sizes. Americans only are employed in the works, and the materials for the glass are all found in Berkshire county. The pipe clay of which the pots for containing the melted glass is made is brought from Germany.

Mob Law in Indiana.

In the Evansville (Ind.) Journal of June 4th, we find accounts of attacks on the Wabash canal by gangs of disguised ruffians, who cut away the bank of the Birchcreek Resorvoir, cut away the canal bank, burnt locks and aqueducts, and by intimidations prevented the State laborers from making any repairs. The mob also posted a notice offering a high reward for the head of the Governor, who had issued a proclamation offering rewards for the capture of the rioters, and besides lynching all who oppose them, they threaten dire vengeance upon all who in any way interfere with them. What is the cause of this outbreak we are not informed, but the State authorities have taken the necessary measures to quell the disturbances.

DARING OUTRAGE.—At Michigan City, a few days since, a respectable Scotch girl arrived upon the cars, inquired for a young man to whom she was engaged, and was told by the "runners" that he was out of town. She was prevailed upon to stop at an eating house, when she was given drugged wine. While in an unconscious state she was removed to a barn, her person violated, and all her money and jewelry stolen. When the facts became known, a mob collected and razed the eating house to its foundations.

SUDDEN DEATH.—David Bowker of Longmeadow, a man some 72 years of age, was found dead in his own house, on Saturday evening, by a little girl who had the curiosity to open the door of his dwelling. He is supposed to have died of dropsy, as his body, when found, presented a frightful appearance, was swollen to nearly double its usual size, and was quite black and decomposed.—He had no family and was living alone. The selectmen and a few neighbors buried the body.—*Rep.*

PAINFUL ACCIDENT!—A very painful accident occurred out West recently. A staging attached to a church was blown down, and the melancholy result is stated as follows by the local newspaper: "We are happy to state that over twenty persons were suddenly brought to the ground safe, and one man, Mr. Wilkins, had his neck broke. Mr. W. was an estimable young man, and the father of a good many children, besides a farm well stocked. He was fatally injured."

A MODEL HURRICANE.—They get up a very respectable hurricane out in Missouri, considering. One passed through Cass county a few days since, and the Cass county Gazette thus records some of its achievements: "Great numbers of birds, rabbits, &c., were found torn to pieces in its course, and we are informed that the poultry of Mr. Young which were not killed, were *stripped as naked as if they had been scalded and picked for the frying pan!*"

FALL OF A BUILDING.—On the 31st ult., a large stone building, in Iowa City, Iowa, fell with a crash to the ground, burying four workmen in the ruins. One of them was instantly killed, and the others were so seriously injured, that they were not expected to recover.

DOWN SOUTH.—Peaches are selling in New Orleans at $3 per dozen. Strawberries at $1,50 per quart, watermelons, $1 each, butter 60 cents a pound, frogs 25 cents apiece, and cholera may be had for nothing.

LOCAL MATTERS.

LIQUOR CASES.—A Carson League has been formed in this village, and the liquor sellers begin to suffer from its vigilance.—Last Saturday, circus day, there was considerable drunkenness witnessed in our streets, and Preston Pond of Warren was arrested for being in that state. He was kept in charge of the officer till Monday when he appeared before Justice Allen, and was discharged on disclosing where and of whom he obtained his liquor. On his testimony, a warrant was issued against a porter in the Tuckwotton House. He was arraigned before Justice Shaw, who fined him $10 and costs and sentenced him to the House of correction for twenty days, from which decision he appealed.

On Wednesday, Ira Andrews of Monson was up before Justice Allen, charged with being too happy over the new liquor law on Saturday. He testified that he only purchased some spruce beer at a grocery on that day, but said it was more bitter and much stronger than any ale he had ever bought. His case was continued till Saturday.

On Thursday, Wm. Allen of Brimfield, was before the bar of Justice and Law, charged with the crime so common last Saturday. The charge could not be sustained and he was discharged.

Warrants are issued for the arrest of three or four others, and in due course of time they will be held over the coals.

STATE ALMS HOUSE.—Number of inmates June 9th, 503—89 men, 104 women, 216 boys, 94 girls. Admitted during the week 12; discharged 5, died 2, deserted 1. Whole number admitted since opening the institution 1289.

A change is now being made at the Almshouses, the one at this place receiving all the children large enough to attend school, that at Tewksbury all the adult females, and the one at Bridgewater all the adult males.—The institution at this place is to be called the Mountain State School. The law which requires this change is a very bad one, and will cost the State nearly half enough to support one of the establishments this year, for extra transportation &c.

We have been presented by E. B. Lovet, of the firm of B. F. Allen & Co., of Amherst, with a set of plated wire dish covers, which for beauty of workmanship and ornament, surpass anything of the kind we have ever seen. They also manufacture painted wire window screens, which are very beautiful.—The articles are for sale by Brown in this village.

HIGH SCHOOL.—The Spring term of the Palmer High School closed yesterday. The term has been a very successful one. We have no room for particulars. The next term will commence at three Rivers, July 2d.

THE Directors of the Eastern Hampden Ag. Society are called upon to meet at the Nassowanno House next Monday afternoon.

FROST.—On Wednesday morning a slight frost was visible in this vicinity.

The Baby Show.

It was the intention of Barnum to close his Baby Show on Saturday, but a rush continuing, he decided to keep up the exhibition another week. On one day as many as 17,940 persons visited the show. The receipts during five days amounted to $17,385. Barnum will make a small fortune out of the show, but whether the human race will be elevated thereby remains to be seen. The first Baby Show ever held took place in Palmer, a little more than a year ago. Since then there has been one in Ohio, and we believe one in Virginia. We claim to be the father of baby shows but not of many babies.

INDIAN TROUBLES.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, writing from Kansas, May 24, says that a party lately arrived from Utah, reports that Indians to the number of three thousand, had gathered at Ash Hollow. They are very troublesome and steal everything they can lay their hands on. They had stolen eighty-six horses from Fort Laramie, and twenty-seven mules from the guard at Fort Kearny. Fears are entertained by the troops that the Indians will attack them before reinforcements can arrive.

FROST AT THE WEST.—In the southern parts of Wisconsin and Michigan, and in the northern sections of Indiana and Illinois, a heavy frost was experienced on the nights of the 2d and 3d inst., and although the corn and wheat were not in most cases, sufficiently advanced to be cut off, it is feared that vegetables, particularly of the melon species, were ruined.

MUSTN'T KISS A LADY AGAINST HER WILL.—Dr. Valk, a member of Congress elect from the first district of New York, has been on trial for kissing a lady against her will, and was found guilty. Sentence was deferred to allow him to prepare a bill of exceptions.

THE RIOT AT PORTLAND.—Mayor Dow has made a long official statement to the city council of Portland, giving a detailed history of the recent riot. He asserts that but for the action of the military, the liquor agency would have been set on fire, and the city hall destroyed. The board of aldermen endorse the mayor's statement.

ANOTHER GOOD COW.—Almond DeWolf of Deerfield has a cow from whose milk thirteen and a half pounds of butter are made weekly.

THE law requiring trains to come to a full stop before crossing other railroads, went into operation the present week.

Religious Items.

Rev. Mr. Blake has accepted the call to the pastorate of the Church in Belchertown.—His installation will take place on Tuesday, June 26.—The New York Churchman has issued an edict against raising a breeze in church. It says: "Avoid the use of the fan in church, at all times. During the heat of summer, it is no doubt a great luxury. But we are not in God's Holy Temple to think of luxuries—rather of endurance and sacrifice."—Four orthodox churches at Andover, where they make ministers, are destitute of pastors—on the same principle probably that shoemakers' children go without shoes.

An Eminent Christian Hero.—The exceedingly *Reverend* Mr. Bronlow, known as "Parson Bronlow," editor of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Register, makes the following exposition of the faith that is in him:

The true hearted citizens of East Tennessee and property holders ought to enter into leagues, and whip, black, and ride on a rail, irrespective of age, calling, family, association, every preacher, citizen, or traveler who dares to utter one word in opposition to slavery, or who is found in possession of an abolition document. These are our sentiments, and we are willing and ready to help others to carry them out.

A New Trial.—The District Court of Ohio, in session in Cincinnati, granted a new trial to Wm. H. Arrison of infernal machine notoriety, and convicted of murder, on the ground of misdirection in Judge Flynn's charge to the jury. The court has remanded his case to the Court of Common Pleas for a new trial.

Killed.—At the Cumberland Mills, Saccarappa, Me., last week, whilst putting on some belting, a man named Flynn was caught by the legs and drawn around the shaft, smashing his head to fragments and tearing his arms from his body. The shaft revolves 180 times in a minute; it was half a minute before it could be stopped.

A New Plan.—One of the numerous suggestions made to the Duke of Newcastle, was "hydraulic warfare," the plan being 20,000 horse steam power to force water from the sea or Crimean rivers, with 10,000 hose or spouts, to deluge the trenches, pits, and men, their guns, fusees, rifles, gunpowder, &c., and to keep the men dripping wet.

A Duel.—Two young fools, Frank Leavenworth and J. B. Breckenridge, the latter the son of a Kentuckian minister, got into a quarrel last week in New York, and to settle the hash, took pistols and went into Canada to fight a duel after the fashion of great men. Both were wounded. Breckenridge in the calf and Leavenworth in the thigh.—Why didn't they aim higher? Their seconds are dodging about to evade the law.

No Papers on Sunday.—The proprietors of the Cincinnati Enquirer have been notified by the city authorities that they must issue no more papers on the Sabbath; and Mr. Eckstein of the same city pays a twenty dollar fine every Monday morning for selling soda water on Sunday, and makes forty dollars at that.

Shocking Affair.—In Levant, Me., recently, Mr. and Mrs. Twombly went out into a field and took with them their child, in a willow cradle. They built a fire near the cradle to drive away the insects, and during their absence the fire spread to the cradle, ignited it, and the child was burned to death.

Diving for Treasure.—Captain C. B. Pratt of Worcester, the celebrated diver, has gone to New York with a gang of skillful men, and hopes to be able to recover the million dollars sunk some seventy years ago in the vicinity of Hurlgate, in the British frigate Hussar. The vessel lies in about seventy feet of water.

Illinois.—Recent returns completely turn the tables in regard to the prohibitory liquor law. The figures from twenty three central and southern counties show over 10,000 majority against prohibition. The State, as far as heard from, now stands 4340 against the law.

The Spiritual Telegraph says Jonah wrote to his father after the whale swallowed him, stating that he thought he had found a good opening for a young man going into the oil business—but afterwards wrote for money to bring him home, stating that he had been "sucked in."

Bad Girl.—Emma Snodgrass who made so much noise a year or two ago, by going about the country dressed in mens' clothing, is living in Buffalo with the most abandoned of her sex.

Foolish Girl.—A Miss Cheeseman of Edinboro, Erie county, Pa., seventeen years of age, being crossed in love by a cross mother, lost her reason, disappeared, and a fortnight afterwards was found dead in the field.

☞ Mr. Youatt of England, in cases of persons being bitten by dogs, has healed more than four hundred cases with muriate of silver, and not one had any symptoms of hydrophobia.

☞ John Hall of Woonsocket set his clothes on fire while lighting his pipe on Wednesday, and being too drunk to extinguish the flames was burned so badly that his life is despaired of.

☞ A colored resident of New Haven has challenged Mr. Maddox, of the New York House of Representatives, to meet him to discuss the subject of color, voting, &c.

☞ Wm. B. Fairfield, alias Bowers, of Newburyport, has been sentenced to the State Prison three years, for adultery—12 days to be solitary confinement.

Fatal Accidents.

On Wednesday morning last week, a tunnel on the short line Cincinnati railroad caved in, burying a dozen men who were at work. The Gazette says that six of the men were completely buried in the ruins, and five were instantly killed. The sixth, named James Coleman, was so badly injured that he is not expected to live. The bodies of the killed were dreadfully mangled.—The mate and one seamen were lost overboard from the schooner Enterprise between Boston and Nantucket on Saturday last; the names of the unfortunate men were Chase and Folger.—Thomas Shacker, aged 13, was crushed to death between two cars in Philadelphia on Friday; three promising young men, Thomas Faull, Thomas H. Tippert and Alexander Rowe, were suffocated by the impure air in the mines at Pottsville, Pa., one morning last week; an express train on the Canandaigua and Elmira railroad was thrown from the track on Saturday afternoon, killing a man named McKnight and injuring several other persons.

Burnt at the Stake.—A negro has been burnt at the stake, near Gaston, Alabama, for the murder of a young girl named Thornton, whose person he attempted to violate.—Do we live in the dark ages?

☞ It is said that ten thousand Irish voters cast their votes for Mr. Wise in Virginia; if so, they more than made up his majority, which is less than ten thousand. This accounts for his election.

A Baby Show.—Dianora Salviati, who lived in Florence some 300 years ago, was the mother of 52 children, of whom never less than three were produced at a birth. A wife worth having.

Sudden Death.—Asa Shaw of Enfield, aged 73 years, dropped down dead in his garden last Monday. He had been in good health up to the moment of his death.

☞ Tom Thumb is not married as has been reported. He has only engaged a very little woman to take care of his clothes—the next thing to getting a wife.

Holloway's Pills, a certain remedy for dropsy. Charles Hutchinson (33,) of Burlington, Vt., was for fifteen months a sad victim to this complaint, so bad was he one part of the time, that the water actually oozed through the pores of skin, and thrice per day change of apparel became necessary. Every time his doctor called he expected to find him dead, and in fact gave his friends no hopes of his recovery; his sister who had derived great benefit by the use of Holloway's Pills, begged him, as a favor to her, to try them; fortunately for him he did not refuse, and they soon produced a change for the better, in four weeks he was again attending to business having thoroughly got rid of the disorder, and in the most excellent health and spirits. These Pills work wonders in liver and bilious complaints.

The true "poetry of motion" is best realized by using Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills. It is a beautiful and very safe medicine, and we advise its use in every family. See advertisement.

Medicated Inhalation—A New Method! A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in this city the past month ever known to man. [See certificates in hands agents.] The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air cells that can be reached in no other way. The following truly wonderful cases of cures, very recently effected by the Hygeana, in Brooklyn and New York, ought to satisfy every candid mind:

Asthma Cured!—Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853. For about 8 years I have been very severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last 2 years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years, I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoon full of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

Consumption Cured!—New York, Dec. 27, 1853. I came to N. Y. in ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it. JOHN WOOD.

☞ Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 40 Courtlandt st.; C. H. Ring, corner of John st. and Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175, Fulton st., Brooklyn. ☞ Price $3 a package.

N. B. Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States, or four packages for $10.

Dr. Wm Holbrook, Agent for Palmer.
Feb. 24th, 1855. 1y13

Interesting to Millerites.—Showers of brimstone have fallen in the State of Mississippi within the past two weeks. We have been expecting something of the kind in this State.

☞ A gang of counterfeiters has been broken up in Pittsfield, Ill.

BORN.

In Ware, June 11, a son to Lorenzo Demon.

At Belchertown, 8, a son to S. W. Longley; same day, a son to Phineas Bridgman; also to Jonathan B. Woods.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, June 11, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, Samuel Taylor and Mrs. Fanny Rood, both of P.

At Westfield, 9, Edgar Sikes of Springfield, and Julia A. Howard.

DIED.

In Ware, June 12, of consumption, Rufus Eaton; Mary, 6 months, daughter of Dennis O'Neil.

At Brimfield, 11, Amasa Bacon, 79.

In Fiskdale, June 8, Lucy Ann, 13, eldest daughter of Nathan N. and Lucy L. Keach.

At Stafford Springs, June 7th, Esther L., 8 months, daughter of F. J. and L. E. Ayres.

Eastern Hampden Ag. Society.

THE Directors of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society are requested to meet at the Nassowanno House, on Monday next, June 18, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Notice.

WHEREAS, my daughter Mary Zuchtamann has left my house and home, and taken quarters elsewhere, this is to forbid all persons trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

LOUISA ZUCHTAMANN.
Ware, June 16, 1855.

Haying Tools.

25 DOZ. SCYTHE SNATHS.
50 DOZ. HAND HAY RAKES.
2 DOZ. HORSE HAY RAKES.
12 DOZ. PITCHING FORKS.
12 GROSS BEST SCYTHE STONES.
5 GROSS SCYTHE RIFLES,

For sale by the dozen at Manufacturers' prices by E. BROWN.
Palmer, May 19, 1855. 7tf

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's Golden Periodical Pills.

The combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils.

N. B—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.

They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially). Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee., and Dr. W. Holbrook's the agent for Palmer. 1 yr 25

• BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD.

Only 25 cents for a pint, and 37 1-2 for a quart bottle.

Dr. Langley's

Root and Herb Bitters,

THE Great Spring and Summer Medicine, Compound of Dockroot, Wild Cherry Bark, Prickly Ash Bark, Dandelion Root, Sarsaparilla, Thoroughwort, Mandrake and Rhubarb Root, and Herb Jaundice Bitters. This medicine has been constantly increasing in public estimation for five years, and is now acknowledged to be the best and cheapest medicine in the world.—The effect of this medicine is most wonderful. It acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them to healthy action, renovating the fountains of life and vigor, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body. They cure and eradicate from the system, liver complaint; that main wheel of so many diseases, Jaundice, in its worst forms, all bilious diseases and foul stomach, dyspepsia, costiveness, humors of the blood and skin, indigestion, headache, dizziness, piles, heartburn, weakness, pain in the side and bowels, flatulency, loss of appetite, and all kindred complaints, caused by a disordered stomach, or bad blood, to which all are more or less subject in spring and summer. Coughs and colds are also by its use broken up and cured at once. Office 99 Union street, Boston. And sold by all merchants, in every town and village, who sell medicine.

Palmer, by D. A. CALKINS. 3m50

Fresh Arrival.

S. ATWOOD,

WOULD respectfully say to the citizens of West Warren and vicinity, that he has made arrangements to furnish them with

Goods of all Descriptions,

usually found in a Dry Goods and Grocery Store, and is receiving a new supply direct from New York and Boston, which were purchased for cash, and will be sold at the

Lowest Price

that goods of the same quality can be purchased in the county. And although I may be overshadowed by some tall hills in the vicinity, still if customers will please call and examine my Stock, I will endeavor to enlighten their ideas of self interest and to induce them to purchase.

I would also say to my friends in adjoining neighborhoods and towns that I will be happy to wait upon them at all times, and trade with them if I can.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

SAMUEL ATWOOD.
West Warren, June 5, 1855.

The Subscriber would take this opportunity to thank his friends who have patronized him at his stand in Three Rivers, for the past twenty years, and as he is now about to leave, would request all those having accounts with him to call and settle as soon as convenient.

7tf SAMUEL ATWOOD.

A SPLENDID LOT of Wrought Muslin Collars just opening at
Palmer, May 5. MRS. HEALD'S.

Pensions and Bounty Land.

OFFICERS, Soldiers, Seamen and Marines, in any of the wars in which this country has been engaged since 1790, and the widows of the soldiers of the Revolution, entitled to Bounty Lands can have their claims properly presented on application to the undersigned.

AUGUSTUS EDSON,
7tf Washington, D. C.

Call and See

SOME NEW STYLE BIRD CAGES from New York, just received and at prices that any one owning a bird can afford a cage.

Ware, June 9. F. DE WITT.

A SUPERIOR quality of HOES may be had at the Hampshire Agricultural Warehouse, as also other farming implements.
Ware June 9. 7tf

WINDOWS, DOORS & BLINDS, constantly on hand at the old stand of
Ware, June 9. F. DE WITT.

Messenger's Notice.

A WARRANT has been duly issued by Jas. G. Allen, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency for the county of Hampden, requiring the subscriber as Messenger, to take possession of all the goods and estate of Joshua D. Sawyer, of Palmer, in said county, an insolvent debtor. The payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. And the meeting of the creditors of said insolvent will be held at the office of said Commissioner, in Palmer, in said county, on the twentieth day of June, current, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the proof of debts, and the choice of an Assignee or Assignees. PARKER W. WEBSTER,
2w Deputy Sheriff & Messenger.

HAMPDEN, SS. At a Court of Probate holden in and for said county on the first Tuesday in June, A. D. 1855, John Foster having presented for allowance his account of administration of the estate of Dwight Foster, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, intestate:

Ordered, that the first Tuesday in July next, at 10 o'clock, forenoon, be assigned as the time for considering said account at a Court of Probate to be holden at Springfield, in said county; and that said executor give notice to all persons interested in said estate, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, the last publication to be seven days at least before said time, that they may present and show cause, if any they have, why said account should not be allowed.

OLIVER B. MORRIS,
A true copy—Attest. Judge of Probate.
7w3 C. A. WINCHESTER, Reg.

Attention the Whole!

BIDWELL is once more in town with a large and splendid assortment of

Boots & Shoes.

Just the thing for the trade. If you don't believe it, call and examine for yourselves.
Palmer, June 2. 6tf

DEPOT
Cheap Cash Dry Goods Warehouse.

PLIMPTON BROTHERS,

dealers in

Staple Dry Goods, Millinery,

Silks, Shawls, Fashionable Dress Goods, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Mourning Goods, Carpetings and Oil Cloths, Rugs and Paper Hangings.

☞ The best of Millinery and Dress Making executed at short notice and warranted.

Nos. 3 & 4 City Hotel Block, near the Depot, Springfield, Mass.

Special Notice.

P. TURNER would call the attention of the citizens of Palmer and vicinity to the fact that there is no Express but TURNER'S EXPRESS, that forwards *twice daily* each way over the New London, Willimantic and Palmer Railroad, under the care of a Special Messenger, and that there is no other Express that has facilities for carrying all kinds of express freight in the Passenger Trains over said road.

C. C. SHAW, Agent.
Office, Nassowanno Block.
Palmer, May, 1855. 5tf

Improve your Stock.

A FULL BLOODED Alderney BULL, from the farm of the late Hon. Daniel Webster, of Marshfield, will stand for the season at the barn of Lewis F. Shoals, near Blanchardville, in Palmer.

This Stock is undoubtedly the best in the world for Milch Cows.
May 26. 5tf

Bounty Land.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS may be obtained and sold by applying to the Journal office, Palmer. 52tf

Best Live Geese

AND COMMON FEATHERS on hand and for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

BROOMS, PAILS, TUBS, BASKETS, Shovels, Hoes, Forks, Nails, &c. &c., constantly on hand and for sale by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Molasses,

FROM 25 to 50 cents per gallon, by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

PARASOLS, Mantillas, Black Laces, &c. &c., just opening at MRS. HEALD'S.
Palmer, May 5.

Ladies

IN WANT OF A SUMMER HAT, at once elegant, tasty, becoming, and cheap, are referred to Mrs. Heald's

Millinery Establishment,

where they cannot fail to be suited as regards taste, style and price. A word to the wise is sufficient.
Palmer, May, 1855. 5tf

Fans! Fans!

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT of various styles and prices, at
Ware, May, 1855. G. K. CUTLER'S.

N. S. SIMMONS,
RESTORATEUR,

Opposite the Hotel, Ware, Mass. Confectionary of all kinds, Fruits and Toys in great variety constantly on hand. Also, Burning Fluid, Candles, &c. &c.
May 26, 1855. 5tf

Nice Ham,

SMOKED BEEF, Pork, Lard, and Mackerel, for sale very cheap by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 28. 1tf

CHAS. S. KNIGHT,

HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTer, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Over the Union Store, Corner of Main and Church streets, Ware, Mass.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Zinc Paints, Union White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan, Spirits Turpentine, Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Putty, Mixed Paints of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale. Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glazing done at short notice.

Three good Journeymen Painters Wanted.
Ware, April 14. 51tf

J. A. HALL,

DEALER IN FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, Feed, Salt, Lime, Grass Seeds, &c.—Store 50 feet west of W. R. R. Freight Depot.
Palmer, Mass., April 14, 1855. 51tf

TEAS, TEAS. GREEN AND BLACK Teas, Coffee, Spices, all kinds and such as will suit, for sale cheap by
51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

GUANO, SUPER SULPHHATE OF Lime, and Oyster Shell Lime, a fresh supply just received at DE WITT'S.
Ware, April 23. 1tf

ZINC PAINT, WHITE LEAD, OIL, Turpentine, Japan, &c., &c., at a small advance from cost, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Highly Important to Buyers!

SPRING GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

Great Bargains!

M. W. FRENCH & Co., have now in store and are receiving a Large and varied Stock of

Dry Goods,

And being in such want of money will sell at *the lowest of all low prices.*

We cannot particularize in this advertisement, but will mention a large job lot of DeLaines at 12 1-2 cents per yard. Also 5000 yards Prints, warranted to wash well, for 7 cents per yard.

We also offer rich De Laines, Challies, Silks, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, and a thousand and one other articles at much less than former prices.

Our motto is the "NIMBLE SIXPENCE." Come and See. Bring along your gold and Silver, your butter, cheese, eggs, grain, &c., and we will send you away laden with more and better goods for a dollar, than can be had of any other concern in Hampden County.

We mean all we say. Bring this with you and see if it is not rectified.

☞ We want Money, *and must sell the Goods.*
Palmer, April 14, 1855. 51tf

JUST
RECEIVED,

A full, bran new Stock of

Cloths and Cassimeres.

WITHOUT any doubt I have got a better assortment than was ever before offered to the people of this vicinity, and have concluded to offer them at less prices.

We also have some new and desirable styles of

Vest Patterns,

Fancy Cassimeres and Coat Cloths, of any quality or style. These Cloths will be sold by the yard or made up to order.

H. W. MUNGER.
Palmer, April 21. 52tf

FLOUR OF ALL GRADES, CORN, Grass Seed, all kinds, Salt in large and small bags, for sale at the lowest market price by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

For the Ladies.

Millinery Opening

AT

Lyon's Block,

Main Street, Ware, Mass.

THE Subscriber having just returned from New York, is now ready to show the largest and best Stock of

Millinery Goods

In this vicinity. Our stock will be offered at prices which defy competition. You will find by calling on us at any time,

BRIDAL HATS, different prices.
Rich Fancy Silk Hats, different colors
" " & Laced Hats, different colors.
Silk Hats, different colors, plain and tasty.
Mourning Silks and Crape, fancy.
Mourning Hats for old Ladies.
Lawn Hats, all colors and prices.
Also every style of Straw Lace and Mixed Braids.
Misses' Flats and Bloomers, different Styles.
Ribbons and all inside Trimmings to match.
Also, in our

Dry Goods Department,

We have now received and shall offer at very low figures,

Muslins,

Fast Colors, at 6 1-4 cents. A large assortment of Plain and Figured Berages, White Crape and Black Silk

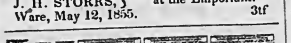
SHAWLS.

Visites, Parasols & Fans, Mitts, Collars, Undersleeves, and all the necessary fixings.—Also,

Black & Fancy Silks,

All prices, and cheaper than ever sold before.—Every Lady should call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. The above Goods will be offered at wholesale and retail, at very low figures for the next thirty days

Respectfully, } Head quarters for bargains
J. H. STORRS, } at the Emporium.
Ware, May 12, 1855. 3tf



New London, Willimantic & Palmer R. R.

Summer Arrangement!

COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 7, 1855.

TRAINS leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 7,50 A. M., and 2,30 P. M.

Leave New London at 7,00 A. M., and 3,00 P. M.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.
New London, May 7, 1855.

DR. S. O. BROWNE,

HOMEOPATHIST & SURGEON, would give notice that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by Dr. Walker, in Ware, and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of this and the surrounding towns.

☞ Dr. G. S. Browne's Spino-Abdominal and Abdominal Supporter, and Shoulder Brace, for sale. This instrument is especially adapted to the diseases of females, spinal complaints, curvatures, &c. For further particulars please call at the office, Main street, Ware, Mass.
Ware, June 9, 1855. 7tf

PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS

an extensive and beautiful assortment.—Also, Window Curtains, Shades and Fixtures, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL

Works, Melodeons, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, &c., for sale by
G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS,

Blanks, and Diaries; Stationery, Magazines, Copy Books, Ink, Pens, &c., &c., in large quantities, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

BUFF LETTER ENVELOPES,

for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office, Palmer.

Choice Family Medicines,

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, for sale at the most reasonable prices, by DR. MINER, opposite the Post Office.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

Last Call.

WE again *earnestly request* of those having *long standing accounts* with us, to call and look over the same immediately.
(42) M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Paper Hangings,

PAINTED CURTAINS, Curtain Fixtures, Carpetings, and Feathers, Boots and Shoes, of all kinds. Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, very cheap by A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

Law Library.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at a bargain, the Law Library once belonging to W. C. Greene, Esq., consisting of 32 volumes of Standard Works. Enquire of J. P. GOULD, Ware, by letter, or otherwise.
February, 24th, 1855. 1tf

Ready Made Clothing!

FOR sale at Mc Gilvray's Block, Palmer, at extremely low prices.
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,

for sale by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

sold wholesale and retail by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass. 1tf

UNION STORE.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Of Provisions, Groceries, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, &c, may be found at the Union Store, WARE, Mass.
February, 24th 1855.

Bounty Land!

THE Subscriber having business arrangements with an experienced attorney at Washington, is prepared to assist claimants in obtaining additional land, under the act of March 3d, 1855. J. G. ALLEN.
Palmer, March 24th, 1855. 3m48

SUGARS AND MOLASSES,

of many kinds, at low prices by
51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

GRASS SEEDS, H. G., Clover, and

Red Top, for sale by
Palmer April 14. M. W. FRENCH & Co.

Spring Style of Hats,

NOW ON EXHIBITION and sale—unsurpassed by any. Hats made to order at short notice and warranted to fit. Terms Cash.
C. COLE,
52w10 No. 10 Main st., Springfield,

SPICES

OF ALL KINDS, RICE, TAPIOCA, for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Grass Seeds and Peas.

A GENERAL ASSORTMEFT of Grass Seeds. Also, Marrowfat, Early June and Field Peas, for sale by J. A. HALL.
Palmer, April 14, 1853.

Latest style of Spring and Summer Hats!

H. S. BLOOD,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Braid, Leghorn, and Panama Hats. Also, all kinds of Youth's Hats, all which will be sold 5 per cent less than can be bought in Boston or New York.

All those in want of Hats *after* they have examined *elsewhere*, are respectfully invited to call at No. 3 Valentine's Block, where they will be sure to find something to suit them.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders.
Palmer, May 3, 1855. 2tf

On, On They Come!

THE largest and best selected Stock of Spring and Summer

CLOTHING

Ever before offered in this vicinity, embracing an infinite variety of Styles, qualities and sizes. Also, a large and excellent assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,

Which I am prepared to make up to order at short notice, and in the most fashionable manner. I would invite all persons in want of Clothing, to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

L. A. BAILEY,
Nassowanno Block.
Palmer, May 12, 1855. 3tf

New Jewelry!

JUST IN FROM NEW YORK and Boston, some very pretty styles. Also, some

New Watches,

Lever and Cylinder, which I can sell remarkably cheap. Levers as low as $10, and warranted; others in the same proportion. A large lot of

Breast Pins,

Gold Pens and Pencils, Plated Spoons, Spectacles to suit all.

Please call and see, as nothing is charged for showing goods, and we wish no one to purchase who is not fully suited.

CHAS. P. CARTER.
Ware, April 26. 1tf

POWDERED, CRUSHED, GRANU-

lated, Coffee, Crushed, and Brown Sugars, at the lowest of prices by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

A NEW LOT Neapolitan, Swiss, Dunstable, English and Pedal Braids, just received at MRS. HEALD'S.
Palmer, May 5.

POETRY.

A Plea for Love.

The summer brook flows in the bed
The winter's torrent tore asunder:
The sky lark's gentle wings are spread
Where walk the lightning and the thunder:
And thus you'll find the sternest soul
The gayest tenderness concealing;
And minds that seem to mock control,
Are order'd by some fairer feeling.
Then maiden, start not from the hand
That's hardened by the swaying sabre—
The pulse beneath may be as bland
As evening after day of labor
And maiden, start not from the brow
That thought has knit, and passion darkened:
In twilight's hours, 'neath forest blush,
The tenderest tales are often hearkened.

White and Orange.

What pretty lines were those which somebody wrote, at a ball in Dublin, on seeing a young Jacobite lady decorated with orange-colored ribbons!

Say, lovely traitor, where's the jest,
Of wearing Orange on thy breast,
While that breast upheaving shows
The whiteness of the rebel rose?

Tobacco and Bacchus.

With tobacco and Bacchus you pass all the day,
To Bacchus tobacco you puff;
So you use up your system and drive health away,
Oh! is not one poison enough?
Is not Bacchus himself strong enough for the deed?
Why tobacco can dry you alone!
But tobacco to Bacchus—the grape to the weed,
Is the cruelest folly that's known.

MANY a tender tie is broken,
Many a gentle heart distrest,
By a careless sentence spoken,
Spoken only as a jest.

Evening red and morning gray
Will set the traveler on his way;
But evening gray and morning red
Will bring down rain upon his head.'

A Careful Suicide.

A farmer of Western New York married for a second wife a lady whose personal charms and domestic virtues were quite in unnatural proportion. Among other freaks she had, whenever crossed in any of her little conceits, a decided penchant for suicide; at least, she often hinted at this as a long contemplated remedy for the oft-recurring ills of married life. Taking offence on a time, at some supposed indignity, she donned her very best rig, and seeking a convenient place for the experiment, slipped her neck into a noose conveniently for the purpose, and thus suspended awaited further developments. As expected, her husband soon made his appearance near the terrible scene, and was neither long nor ceremonious in relieving his beloved from her great peril.—She was not so far gone, however, as to be speechless, and exclaimed rather spitefully, "Stephen! Stephen! *don't muss my ruffles so, for there will be a great many people here to see me to-morrow!*"—*Rochester Democrat.*

Oil Well and Oil Spring.

In Western Virginia, near the forks of Hughes River, there is an oil well and oil spring, which are curiosities in their way. A correspondent of the Christian Advocate and Journal thus describes them:

This well was dug for salt, but it commenced blowing out oil, and continues its blowing at intervals, up to the present time. Every fifth day it blows out fourteen gallons of oil.

At the oil spring, vast quantities of oil are annually gathered, by sinking pits in the ground about thirty feet deep. The bed of oil lies parallel with the bed of the river and is generally near five feet thick.

The oil in its natural state adheres to the sand, and can only be separated from it by washing the sand in water.

The sand is washed by sinking a small pit as deep as the bed of oil; the pit soon fills with water, when men go into it with broad hoes, and wash the sand by pulling it towards them, and pushing it from them.

While this is done the oil loses its affinity for the sand, and it immediately rises to the top of the water; it is then gathered by a large ladle, and put into large cisterns, where it purifies itself, it is then put into barrels and sent to market.

Some pits, fifteen feet square, have yielded one hundred and thirty-five barrels of oil, but they all are not alike. The oil is valuable for weakness in the breast, sprains, bruises, and burns very well in a lamp, and it may be used for dressing leather, instead of common fish oil.

ROBBERY BY CHLOROFORM.—S. B. Wright of Burlington, Iowa, was robbed of $1,000 in money and $2,000 in drafts, one day last week, on his way to St. Louis. It is probable that chloroform was used in the operation, as his state-room was entered, and his wallet taken from under his head, without awakening him.

TO TELL GOOD EGGS.—If you desire to be certain that your eggs are good and fresh, put them in water. If the buts turn up they are not fresh. This is an infallible rule to distinguish a good egg from a bad one.

To the remark that the "cradle is woman's ballot-box," some one replies that they often vote illegally by depositing two ballots at once.

☞ He who receives a good turn, should never forget it; he who does one should never remember it.

☞ Money is so scarce in the West that when two dollars meet, they are such strangers to each other that the owners have to introduce them.

☞ About 200 converts to Mormonism in India are about to emigrate to Utah.

A Marvellous Remedy!
For a Marvellous Age!!
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

BY the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthma, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum & Scorbutic Humors.
Piles and Fistulas.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of salt Rheum, scurvy, sore Heads, scrofula, or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Wounds & Ulcers.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumors. Professor Holloway has, by command of the Allied governments, dispatched to the hospitals of the East, large shipments of this Ointment, to be used under the direction of the Medical staff, in the worst cases of wounds.—It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness of the joints, even of 20 years standing.

Bunions, Burns, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Fistulas, Gout, Lumbago, Mercurial Eruptions, Piles, Rheumatism, salt Rheum, skin Diseases, sore Legs, sore breasts, sore heads, sore throats, sores of all kinds, sprains, scalds, swelled glands, stiff joints, ulcers, venereal sores, wounds of all kinds.

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the civilized world, in pots, at 25 cents, 62 1-2 cents, and $1 each. ☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

CYRUS COLE,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
Hats, Caps and Furs,
ALSO DEALER IN
Buffalo Fan y robes, Gents' Furnishing *GOODS, LADIES & GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS VALISES &c.,*
NO. 10 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MS
☞ Hats made to order at short notice.
Buckskin Gloves & Mitten s,
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
35tf de 30

BILLET PAPER.--JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journ l have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, a good assortment, constantly on hand, to sell cheap for cash, by
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 53tf

To Rent.

AT BOND'S VILLAGE, one Store for the purpose of doing a Dry Goods, Grocery, and Provision business; rooms large and convenient—a good location for business One Tailor's Shop, two rooms, one Shoemaker's Shop, two rooms; two Shops with Water Power, one Shop for a Wheel-wright, four rooms; five rooms for Shops or Offices; four Tenements for Families; Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Saw Mill, all in good repair, and a large run of custom. Two Building Lots at Duckville, and two at Bond's village for sale. Please inquire of the subscriber at Ware, or E. Bond on the premises. AARON GOULD.
Bondsville, Feb. 17, 1855. 43tf

BOOTS & SHOES, DIRECT FROM the Manufacturers. A general assortment at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb 24th. 44tf

Mason and Hamlin's
"MODEL MELODEONS."

THESE Melodeons far surpass all others in every desirable quality of tone and finish. The action, for *quickness* and general efficiency, is unequaled, while the quality of tone is entirely free from the nasal harshness so disagreeably prominent in other instruments of this kind. Prices from $61 to $175, according to size and style. For sale by R. L. HATHAWAY,
No. 2, Ely's Block.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

Cash and Exchange Store!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received a new and fresh Stock of
DRY GOODS,
Consisting in part of Silks, De Laines, Mohair Lustre, De Beiges, Challi De Laines, Brilliants, Printed Jackonets, Ginghams, Gingham Muslins, Prints, Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Diapers, Crash, Flannels, Shawls, Hosiery and Gloves, Counterpanes, Ladies' Carpet Bags, White and Checked Canaric, and hundreds of other articles usually kept in a country store, all to be sold as low as at any other store in this vicinity. Please call and satisfy yourselves of the fact.
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!
For Spring and Summer Wear.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTment of very desirable Hats and Caps.—Call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, at my store, North end of Nassowanno House.
CHAS. M. GARFIELD.
Palmer, April 26. 1tf

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS, from 20 to 75 cents per pound, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

ERASTUS D. WOOD,
AUCTIONEER, Office at V. Guild's store, Main street, WARE, Mass. 7tf

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,
AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

J. YALE,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office over the Post Office, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

M. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT,
At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1854.

J. R. LAWTON,
DEALER IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, and Furnishing Goods. A large assortment of Ladies Shoes constantly on hand.
No. 1, Main St., WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL
Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

A. T. WILMARTH, M. D.,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office on Main street, in the house recently occupied by Ambrose Blair.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

STEPHEN B. WITHERELL,
DEALER IN
STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES,
Cooking Ranges, Steam and Gas Pipe, &c.
Manufactrer of all kinds of
COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON & ZINC
Wares, Factory Cylinders and Cans, made and repaired. Tin Roofing done in the most perfect way.
LYON'S BLOCK, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

W. H. WILLARD,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Lyon's Block, WARE, Mass.
February 24th. 1tf

Mc Gilvray, Wymn & Co.,
Importers, and Jobbers
—OF—
English, Scotch, French, and German
DRY GOODS.
—ALSO—
Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.
Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.
47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street.,
BOSTON. 13 tf3.

L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.
☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron fence for Cemeteries furnished to order
February, 24. 30tf.

L. A. BAILEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Feb 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
At excellent assortment of Cloths and trim mings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 14tf

N. S. BARNES,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Rooms at the Nassawanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 3tf.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block, MONSON, Mass.
Monson, Feb. 24, 1855.

A. B. ADAMS,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.)
Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

G. YAGLA,
MERCHANT TAILOR, SUCCESSOR TO STEPHEN NEEDHAM.—Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost dispatch, and a l work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1856. 27tf

Meat Market.
BOND & SHELDON,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealers in BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, & POULTRY. Hams and Tripe constantly on hand. Nmaineseck Square, opposite the Otis Company's Counting Room.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

Sash, Doors and Blinds.
THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish Sash, Doors and Blinds, as cheap for cash, as can be bought at any other manufactory in Massachusetts.
☞ All orders left with Col. Knox, or C. C. Shaw, of Palmer, or with the Subscriber, will receive prompt attention.
H. J. BARRETT.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf.

THE GREAT
KENTUCKY REMEDY!

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SARSAPARILLA.

This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—

Scrofula,
or King's Evil,
Cancers, Eruptions
of the Skin, Erysipelas,
Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head,
Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or
Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of
the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum,
Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the
use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and
Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds,
Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the
Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other
Diseases tending to produce Consumption. Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low
Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night
Sweats, Exposures, or Imprudence in life,
Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a
Spring and Summer Drink, and General
Tonic for the System, and a gentle
and pleasant purgative. It is
superior to Blue Lick
and Congress Water,
Saltz, or Sedlitz
Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good to an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and one that promises well in chronic diseases, to which it is applicable. L. P. YANDELL, M. D

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:

LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1848.

I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use

M. PYLES, M. D.,
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital

LEBANON, Ky., April 24th, 1850.

SIR—Permit me to address to you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, viz:

I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.

It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice. etc

Respectfully yours, B. B ALLEN, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, July 13th, 1849

I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and one that I believe will cure all cases of diseases, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury.—Nay, I have my doubts whether in the most violent and protracted cases of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Tophi, in caries of the bones, whether it ought not to succeed every other remedy

S. S. McDANIEL, M. D.,
Honorary member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia.

☞ Hear what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla:

I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla, in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,

Lewisport, Ky., April 6, 1849 WM. STAPP, M. D.

Rev. E. W. SEHON,—Rev. E. STEVENSON.

CONCLUSIVE.—Rev. E. W. Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished preacher of the M. E. church, and Rev. E. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern.

LOUISVILLE, May 20th, 1849

We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted

E. W. SEHON,
(Signed) E. STEVENSON.

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of "the ills that flesh is heir to," to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a TRIAL. After reading, and recollecting at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞ PRINCIPAL OFFICES: No. 2 Gilsey Building, Cortland-street, New York; and No. 1 Fifth-street, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Palmer by Dr Wm Holbrook Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

INSURANCE.

Applications for insurance in the
HAMPDEN STOCK AND MUTUAL
INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,
APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,
—AND—
ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,
—ALSO FOR THE—
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield,
will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 1

EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.—A new lot of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office, Palmer.

STACY & ALLEN,
—DEALERS IN—
Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift-Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.
STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS
Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.
Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.
GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.
Feb. 24. 3tf

Medical Notice.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., has returned to Monson, for the purpose of practicing his profession.

He uses no curative means which injure the system, entirely dispensing with general bloodletting, the use of mercurials, arsenic and those poisons which tend to produce, after their primary effects, secondary ones, more difficult to be removed than the original disease.

Dr. Calkins has been, during the last three months, attending hospitals and teaching as Professor, Anatomy and Physiology, in the city of Philadelphia, and, therefore, he feels assured that he can give entire satisfaction to all who seek his services.

For six months previous he gave his entire attention to the completion of Prof. Calvin Newton's work on Thoracic Diseases, and hence, he feels that he can treat with more than ordinary success, Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and all diseases of the heart and lungs.

By association with all classes of physicians, he has learned the method in which CANCERS CAN BE CURED, in all cases in which the disease has not become so extensive as to implicate the more important vessels and viscera of the body.

Scrofula will be cured on strictly scientific principles, by remedies lately discovered in the Western States.

☞ Office nearly opposite the Congregational Church, Monson, Mass.

He keeps a variety of medicines, both Eclectic and Homeopathic.

Persons coming from a distance should call in the forenoon.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D.
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1855. 42tf

Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills

WHEREVER used, are pronounced the very best of medicine, and the best of all Pills, and one that should be in every family in the country.

Mrs. Sarah Sears, an old experienced nurse of Pittsfield, Mass., says: "Mr Renne,—I have used for three or four years past, the Columbian Pills in my business as nurse, and find them just what the sick need; they act on the Stomach and Bowels so mild; they relieve the Head, calm the nerves, do not debilitate, and yet with sufficient thoroughness that always produces the most happy results, and I am sure I but do my duty to my female companions in recommending for their use this excellent Pill to all similar remedies." MRS. SARAH SEARS, Nurse.

Dr. Williams, of Pittsfield, says: "From a knowledge of its composition, I can recommend its use in all cases where a mild, gentle, and thorough cathartic is needed or useful." A large number of recommendations from families who have used this Pill for years, are published; but its faithful trial for Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, or for females to use under any delicate circumstances; their use is mild, innocent, but thorough, in case of disease, or derangment of the circulation. There is no mineral in this Pill, but prepared from Gums, Balsams, and vegetable extracts of the purest kinds, by WM. RENNE, Pittsfield, Mass.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. B. & D. Sands, N. Y; W. 13. Brakenridge, Ware. 45y1

Saloon and Grocery.

Next door to Protective Union, Main Street, WARE, Mass.

R. C. CARYL, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand Oysters which he is ready to serve at all hours. Also, Nuts of all kinds; Lemons and Oranges; Apples, Figs and Dates; Candy of all kinds; Cigars and Tobacco; Candles, Mustard, Pickles, Coffee, Herring, &c.

☞ Weekly Express to Boston.

Mr. Caryl goes to Boston every week, and will transact all business entrusted to his care with fidelity, and at a moderate rate.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

To Farmers.

JUST RECEIVED, a lot of Plows, Cultivators. Cultivator Teeth, Ox Yokes, and Bows, Grindstones, with fixtures and frames, Crowbars, Steel Shovels and Hoes, of all kinds, with many other Tools which the Farmer requires for his Spring Work. Please call and examine for yourselves. F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 21. 52tf

CROCKERY, GLASS AND STONE-Ware, a good assortment constantly on hand and for sale cheap by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELOdeon, Guitar, and other insruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

Hardware!

A NEW SUPPLY of Hardware and Carpenter's Tools, just received and for sale by F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

Carriages Made and Repaired.

ALL kinds of Carriages made and repaired, at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, (lately occupied by Geo. E. Winslow) a few rods east of the Railroad bridge.

Plans and Drafts drawn for any kind of Millwright work. Having been acquainted with the business for many years, he feels competent to give instructions to others, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. LUKE BLAIR.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

MRS. SQUIRES,
No. 1, Bank St.,

IS Receiving weekly from New York and Boston the *LATEST STYLE OF BONNETS AND CAPS*, and all kinds of Millinery.

She has also the pleasure of saying to her patrons, that she has secured the services of Misses Williams and Cummings, ladies of much taste and experience in the Millinery business.

Mrs. S. would express her thanks to her numerous patrons, and hopes still to merit the favor of which she has been the recipient for many years.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

Traveler's Directory.

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.

Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.

Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.
Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

Coffins.

THE Suscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. tf29

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office.

GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.
THE GREAT NATURAL REMEDY
—FOR—
INDIGESTION & DYSPEPSIA

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S Pepsin, the true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, still holds the first place among all the various remedies for these painful and destructive complaints. It is Nature's own specific for an unhealthy stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers, and no sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia should fail to try it.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 40 1y

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery of the Age!

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact If you have a humor it has to start—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

DENTISTRY.

J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.

In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.

His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.

The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.

☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. 22tf

CARPETINGS!

KIMBALL, FELT & WENTWORTH, Importers and Dealers, Marble Block, 322 & 324 Washington Street, Boston. March 1st, 1855.

The Subscribers have now in stock a complete assortment of both Foreign and Domestic Carpetings received direct from Manufacturers and large Auction sales, and are therefore enabled, with a Fresh stock, purchased at the reduced rates, to sell new and choice fabrics and styles at the lowest prices. Our variety embraces best French and English Wiltons, Mosaics, Velvets Tapestries, and Brussels. Also—English and Lowell Three Plys, Super Ingrains, Stair Carpetings of every grade—Berlin and Dutch ditto, all widths—Low priced Ingrains—Canton and Cocoa Mattings—with full assortment of English and American Oil Cloths, Druggets, Feltings, Rugs, etc., etc., to which the attention of purchasers is invited.
March 3d. 453m

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, sold at Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass. by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.
February 24th, 1855. tf

Provisions.

HAM, DRIED BEEF, LARD, &c., &c., by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf

beauty, delicacy of frame were all against ling had become transformed into an ener-

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

$1,50 A YEAR, OR] A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1,25 IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 6. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1855. NUMBER 9.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
G. M. FISK & A. J. GOFF.
G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

TERMS.—One Dollar and fifty cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 cents; for three months, 33 cents. Single copies 3 cents.

☞ All Letters to meet with attention must be POST-PAID.

☞ Communications should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞ No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by 100 words, or that occupied by 14 Brevier lines, constitutes a *square*. One square one week 75 cents; 3 weeks $1. Each insertion afterwards 20 cents. One square 6 months $5—one year $9. One-half square or less—1 week, 50 cents; three weeks 75 cents. Each after insertion 15 cents. One-half a square 6 months $3—1 year $5. Legal advertising of all kinds, such as Insolvent and Probate Notices, Sales on Execution &c., not less than 25 per cent in advance of ordinary rates. Special notices 33 1-3 per cent advance of ordinary rates.

Cards of acknowledgement, religious notices and the like, one insertion, 50 cents per square. Political notices, calls for Conventions and secular meetings to be charged the same as other notices or advertisements similarly published.—Notices in news columns 10 cents per line, one insertion, but no charge made of less than 50c.

Discounts will be made to merchants advertising at the above rates to the amount of $20 per annum, of not more than ten per cent; $30—15 per cent; $40—20 per cent; $50—25 per cent; and on $75, or over, 33 1-3 per cent.

Births, marriages and deaths inserted without charge; but all additions to the ordinary announcements, as obituary notices, &c., charged at 4 cents per line—no charge being less than 25 cents.

*** The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Daughter's Revenge.

A TALE OF THE FIRE-SIDE.

THE head of the house was buried, and the widow and daughter resigned themselves to grief. In all the great rooms below stairs was the rich furniture paraded, statues of exquisite loveliness, that never before felt the touch of rude fingers; *fauteuils*, marble tables, mirrors and the dear domestic luxuries that had been hallowed by love so many fond years.

The ruthless hammer beat all day.—Throngs crowded the great stone entrance, silks, satins and feathers, and beautiful faces flitted in and out. Towards night a plain carriage drew up to the side door, where the servants had always found egress and ingress. Two forms shrouded in black moved slowly from the house and entered; one of them with the gestures of absolute despair.

The next day a business looking man called at the poor home which had been offered the dependents till they could maintain themselves. He placed a box on the table, asked for the young lady, and, subdued by the pale, sweet face, spoke in very low tones:

"My dear young lady, will you accept these from one of your father's friends; they may be invaluable to you as family relics; or, if you choose to sell them, you may command a handsome sum. We cannot allow you to make a sacrifice of all you hold dear.

After he had gone, Helen sat for many moments, her white hands folded, and drooping. All day she held the passive form of her heart-stricken mother. Selfish the latter certainly was, even in her overwhelming sorrow, and Helen suffered thrice the anguish of broken hopes, in witnessing the uncontrollable agony. But, brave girl, she would not despond. She pressed the hot tears back with trembling fingers, as she murmured, "Poor mother, I cannot wonder at her grief: brought up so tenderly, she cannot, must not live in poverty. She shall at least *imagine* that she knows no want."

Helen had changed her jewels into gold, furnished a small room with some degree of eleganee, paid the rent for a few weeks in advance, and had still a moiety of money in her purse.

"Cheer up, dear mamma," she said, "we shall still have friends. You shall not want. I have even the opportunity of procuring you a little servant, who will come to assist you night and morning.—A man will bring the coal up to your door and I myself will be your dressing-maid. You have nothing more to do than you ever had, and you can finish your beautiful embroidery."

The still elegant woman looked up with a pensive smile.

"Ah! but my child, you have no one now to accompany yon to and from the academy; you will not even have a carriage; your poor little feet will be blistered by walking."

A flush of delight mounted to Helen's cheeks—her mother did not then even suspect that their means were wholly withdrawn, and she need not communicate her plan—her daring plan, that it would give her so much pain to unfold.

She had tried in vain to find employment as a teacher. Youth, inexperience, beauty, delicacy of frame were all against her. Passing one day, with her green veil down, through a narrow street, she was arrested by a notice at a harberdasher's window. Several girls wanted to learn hair working. Good wages would be given, etc.

She entered, was engaged, and immediately set herself down to this vocation. It was a terrible trial to her—ay! and you may call it aristocratic pride, prejudice, what you will—but it is terrible to one who has been accustomed to luxuries, whose coming and going has been tenderly watched; whose feet have never known less rude press than the thornless flowers on the rich man's halls—it is bitterly terrible, and thrice terrible, for such a one to bend to the stern behests of manual toil.

Day after day she labored, and nightly too, when her mother slept. At the end of every week all her little earnings were gone—but she contrived to set delicacies on her mother's table, of which she would eat sparing herself.

A large importer who frequently came into the work-room, noticed this fragile creature, and often asked questions concerning her He saw how timid she was, how small and white the hands that twined in amid the soft locks of hair, how quickly the scarlet flitted over her cheek whenever she was spoken to, and her refinement of manner pleased and interested him.

It seemed to him that she was working beyond her strength, and once he saw her press her hand to her side, and when she threw a fervent glance upward, her lashes glitered with tears.

When he had heard her story he was filled with admiration. The humble little shop girl, who, for a trifling consideration had been induced to spend a few hours a day in household labor for Helen's mother, told him all. He resolved that this pure, gentle creature should not sacrifice life, even for the interest of one so dear as a mother must be. He knew not the whole yet, however.

"I have called to see you, madam, with reference to your daughter, Helen."

The lady started, exclaiming. "Nothing can have happened to my child!"

"Nothing, my dear madam," he said, glancing at the embroidery frame, the rich carpet, the beautiful etcæteras of the apartment, "only I fear the young lady allows herself too little rest."

"Indeed, I often tell her, sir, that she studies too hard. The rules of the academy are so strict, I fear she will not be able to continue. Since her father's death, poor child, she has walked all the way to E——st.; she always rode before, and as she has the management of what little money was left, I know it seldom affords herself even a cheap ride."

"Her studies—the academy?" exclaimed her visiter, and then he repeated them over, slowly, as if to be sure he had heard the words aright.

"Yes, sir; her father died at the beginning of the last term, and she is unwilling to loose the benefit, as he paid a year's advance. Dear child, I suppose she will have to become a teacher, or some such drudge"—and she sighed heavily.

"Madam—I—excuse me—it cannot be *the* Helen Harding I have heard—and yet—the circumstances! Madam, does not your daughter work in a haberdasher's shop!"

Poor Mrs. Harding screamed out-right. "My child sir, you do not think my child would descend"—and there she stopped. Her face grew deadly pale—some thrilling thought forced itself upon her mind.

"I remember now," she said, slowly, and with an effort—"Helen never told me she should not continue at school—and I—oh! how hopeless I have been! How unthinking! If it *should* be—dear sir, describe this Helen."

"It is she!" she exclaimed, springing to her feet, and bursting into tears.—"Noble, generous child! self-sacrificing daughter! Oh! could I not comprehend! Her pale checks—her eyes so heavy—her slow step. Noble, generous child! and she has done all this for me—to sparc her mother the pangs of wonderful pride—she is wearing herself to the grave for me."

Bitterly she wept for some moments, and her visitor, venturing to speak in a choked, husky voice, only ended by snapping his eyes and flourishing his handkerchief in their vicinity.

"This shall be no longer," at last she said, rising with dignity. "True, I have never labored; true, I am proud—I shall henceforth be too proud to live thus in idleness, dependant upon the labor of my delicate child. I will go forth into the world. I can do something—the widow's God will aid me—and oh! He will bless me, for her self-sacrificing efforts have put new life within this weak frame.

"Do not apologize, sir; you cannot tell what an inestimable blessing your call has proved to me; and, sir," she continued, looking at him with eyes filled anew, "have I not reason to be proud of my child?"

What had hitherto seemed dross, now proved to be fine gold. All selfishness, all indolence were gone, and Mrs. Harding had become transformed into an energetic woman, willing and eager to take her place in the travel-strained paths of toil. But there was now no need. The wealthy stranger, pleased with her manners, loved and won her for his wife.—Helen, who had tasted both the sweets and the alloys of life, moved again in the brilliant circles to which she had been accustomed. But more than for all her varied accomplishments was she loved and admired for the noble self-sacrifice of feeling, taste, and even health, she had made, that her mother might be spared the pain of even imagining she was poor.

Filial love is always rewarded by the great Giver who hath commanded us to "Honor father and mother."

A Dutchman Puzzled.

A journeyman printer lately set out on foot for the interior of Ohio, a distance of five hundred miles, with an old *brass rule*, and three dollars cash in his pocket. He soon found himself in Pennsylvania, and being weary, called at the inn of a Dutchman whom he found quietly smoking his pipe, when the following dialogue ensued:—

"Vell, Mishter Valking Sthick, vat you vant?"

"Refreshments and repose."

"Supper and lodgings, I reckon?"

"Yes, sir, supper and lodgings."

"Pe you a Yankee Pedlar, mit chewelry in your pack to cheat the gals?"

"No sir, no Yankee pedlar."

"A singing teacher too lazy to work?"

"No sir."

"A chenteel shoemakers, vot stchays till Saturday night, and lays in de porch ofer Sunday?"

"No, sir, or I should have mended my boots before this. But I am not disposed longer to submit to this outlandish inquisition. Can you give me supper and lodgings?"

"Torkely. But vot be you? A book achent, taking honest people's money for a little larnin' that only makes 'em lazy?"

"Try again your worship."

"A dentist, breaking de people's chaws at a dollar a schrag, and running off mit old Shambock's daughter.

"No, sir, no tooth puller."

"Kernolojus, den, feeling te young folk's heads, lik so many cabbitch, and charging 25 cents for telling their fortunes like a blam'd Yankee."

"No—no phrenologist, neither, your excellency."

"Vell, den, vat te tifle are you?—Choost tell, and you shall have some of the best sassage for supper, and stchay all night free gratis, mitout charging you a cent, mit a chill of whiskey to start on before breakfast."

"Very well, your honor; to terminate the colloquy without further circumlocution, I am an humble disciple of Faust—a professor of the art preservative of all arts—a typographer at your service."

"Votsch dat?"

"A printer, sir; a man that prints books and newspapers."

"A man vot prints nooshpapers! Oh! yaw, yaw! By Choopiter! aye, aye! Datch it! a man vot prints nooshpapers—yaw, yaw! Valk up, valk up, Mishter Printer! Cheems, take te chentleman's pack off. Chohn, bring some junks to te fire. A man vot prints nooshpapers! *I vish I may be shot if I didn't think you vas a Know Nothing!*"

A WORTHY PAIR.—The New Bedford Standard mentions that two whale ships, owned by one firm and built by the same shipwrights, are now lying at the same wharf in that city, each of them having made the greatest voyage of the kind ever known. The William Hamilton made the largest sperm whale voyage that was ever secured in the world, taking during a voyage, some fifteen years ago, 4181 barrels of sperm oil. The George Washington also made the greatest right whale voyage that was ever taken on her last voyage, securing 7000 barrels of whale oil.

THE LARGEST CODFISH.—The New London (Connecticut) *Chronicle* says that at Groton, Long Point, George W. Lamb caught a codfish weighing 75 pounds, in whose stomach he found, besides six bonyfish and six squids, a complete codfishing gear, except the line.—The hook weighed two and a quarter pounds, and both hook and gear were in shape unlike anything ever before seen by the fishermen in that quarter.

SOME one thinks they have improved the line "Honesty is the best policy," by transposing it "policy is the best honesty." The latter rendition is, doubtless, the most generally accepted. We leave our readers to choose between them.

A RASH and somewhat deluded young man has threatened to apply the Maine Law to his sweetheart, she intoxicates him so. Perhaps the marriage Law would be more effectual.

SWEDLEPIPES thinks that instead of giving credit to whom it is due, the cash had better be paid. Swedlepipes should not be impertinent.

THERE is an oak tree near Raleigh, North Carolina, which, at the sun's meridian, covers a space of 9000 feet. It would afford shelter for 4500 persons.

Pretty Thoughts.

What is crime? A wretched vagabond traveling from place to place in fruitless endeavor to escape from justice, who is engaged in hot pursuit: a foe to pure innocence, which is too often made to suffer for the guilty.

What is thought? A fountain from which flows all good and evil intentions—a mental flood electrical in the force and rapidity of its movements silently flowing unseen within its avenues—yet it is the controlling power of all animated nature, and the chief mainspring of all our actions.

What is happiness? A butterfly that roves from flower to flower, in the vast garden of existence, and which is eagerly pursued by the vain multitude in the hope of obtaining the prize; yet it continually evades their grasp.

What is fashion? A beautiful envelope for mortality, presenting a glittering and polished exterior, the appearance of which gives no certain indication of the real value of what is contained thercin.

A Learned Oddity.

The Baltimore correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune* gives the following brief sketch of a very singular and eccentric personage whom he met a few evenings since:—

"His name is Henry Ottmer. He was born, some fifty-two years ago, in Somerset county, Germany Pa., of parentage. He came to Baltimore when a boy, and served an apprenticeship to a watchmaker. Working in this city until beyond his majority, he got sick of city life and retired to the country. Having a taste for study, and with only a rude education, he applied himself to books. The taste for literature and science grew upon him, and ever since he has been a laborious student. Solitary and alone, he toiled day and night, until he accomplished a thorough knowledge of Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, Hebrew, German, and several other languages. This done, he betook himself to history, the sciences, etc., and now ranks amongst the best scholars of his age. His present favorite study is mathematics, and admits of but two problems which have given him pause—these are squaring the circle, and the solution of cubic equations. He is an astronomer, philosopher, chemist, poet, mechanic, mathematician, and somewhat of a theologian. In my whole life I have never seen such a singular personage. He lives in a small isolated cottage, apart from society. Peter the Hermit was not so thorough a recluse, nor Diogenes more learned. He rather eschews women, lives a bachelor, has a fine library of the classics and modern literature, and is happy beyond measure. His expression to me was, that he would not exchange positions with the most favorite crowned heads of Europe. He professes no religion, but respects all, and takes the Bible alone as his guide and standard of morality. His personal appearance is remarkably singular. Scarcely a hair can be seen on his head, which shines like a greased pumpkin. Beneath a high intellectual forehead and a projecting brow, is seen a small, quick, penetrating black eye, full of character and intelligence. He never shaves, has a fine moustache and ample whiskers, with a face vivid in expression. His entire costume would not sell for ten dimes, if put up at auction. A passer-by would suppose him a poor mendicant, and be inclined to extend the hand of charity; and yet he is comfortable in this world's goods—owes no man a farthing, is independent as a king, happy as a lord. His food is literature, and his delight the classics; he is, by profession, a skilful repairer of clocks; and after finding his funds getting low, sets out on an expedition through the country on a professional tour of clock mending."

ADVERTISING.—A very sensible man made the following remarks in our presence the other day. It is worth the attention of business men to make a note of: "My confidence in the power of advertising is such, that were I engaged in the fat wood trade, I would advertise the superiority of my kindling wood over that of any other. If you have an article to sell, let the people know it, and they will find you and purchase.

THE BURIED TREASURE AT COCOS ISLANDS. The schooner Julius Pringle, which was fitted out some ten months since, at San Francisco, to go in search of the treasure which was supposed to be buried on Cocos Islands has returned to San Francisco, after an unsuccessful search.

LIVE WHILE YOU LIVE.—To enjoy to-day, stop worrying about to-morrow. Next week will be just as capable of taking care of itself as this one. And why shouldn't it? It will have seven days more experience.

☞ Somebody says that hair is an excellent manure. Perhaps this explains its application of late, in the shape of moustaches, to cabbage heads and turnip tops. It is to be hoped that a plentiful crop of brains will be the result.

EARLY marriages are apt to engender grey hairs, plenty of children, round shoulders, rheumatism and thin looking wives. Young folks will please remember.

☞ A genius out west, has just patented a machine for making chestnuts out of sweet potatoes. He is a brother of the old gentleman who put handles to prickly pears and sold them for currycombs.

Prayer.

Some one has prepared the following prayer to be used by ministers at the execution of criminals. It gives a fair idea of the consistency of praying on such occasions, to say nothing of the appropriatness:

Oh thou who hast taught us through thy dearly beloved Son, to call thee by the name of Father; who art a God of infinite goodness and love; we come unto thee at this time as children unto a loving parent, beseeching that thou wouldst be with us, and permit the light of thy countenance to lend its sanction and glory to the scene in which we are about to engage.

We have met, oh Father, as disciples of thy Son who came to seek and to save them which were lost, and in obedience to his precepts and in imitation of his example, would now proceed—thy grace assisting—to hang one of thy children by the neck until he be dead.

He has proved himself to be our enemy, and the enemy of society, and we feel it to be a duty we owe to him and to thee to suspend him from this consecrated gibbet, which we recognize as a divine instrument which thou hast wisely placed in our hands for the salvation of men.

Oh God, we desire to bless thee that thou didst put it into the hearts of thy servants of old to invent this beneficent mode of taking life, as a simple and beautiful means of rescuing a lost world.

We recognize in the gallows a counterpart to the cross—and in the hangman we behold a special messenger of thy love.

Wilt thou be with him at this time, encouraging his heart and strengthening his hand, so that he may strangle our brother in a manner adapted to exert a purifying influence on all who are present, and to conduce to thy glory.

And, oh God, be with thy unhappy child whose life we are now about to take, and grant that he may submit himself to this divine halter in a becoming spirit, and in the belief that in choking him to death we are acting as thy agents, and the disciples of Jesus Christ.

If his soul has found favor in thy sight, may he drop from the gibbet into the bosom of Abraham; but if not, may he find that mercy at thy hands which he has failed to experience at ours.

Be with his family and friends, and cause them to take warning from his example, and to see in his ignominious death one of the beneficent retributions of Christianity.

May all present be duly impressed by the solemnity of this occasion, and derive from it those sublime lessons of mercy and love proclaimed in the Sermon on the mount, and illustrated in the life of our Saviour.

May the execution of our brother lead us to feel more deeply than ever the shortness of life; but above all, may it inspire us with a true love for those great precepts concerning the treatment of enemies, so full of tenderness and compassion, which were taught by the Son, and which we are about to exemplify and enforce in such a signal manner by the slaughter of our offending brother, whom He died to save.

Finally, oh God, we would confess before thee that we have all sinned against Heaven and in thy sight, and we are no more worthy to be called thy children.

We would therefore throw ourselves upon thy mercy, remembering thy loving kindness, and trusting that although we annoy, fine, fight, rob, imprison, scourge, and hang those who offend against us, that thou wilt blot our sins from the book of thy remembrance, and though they be as scarlet, make them white as snow, and though they be red like crimson, make them as wool.

Our Father which art in Heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trepass against us.—Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil; for thine is the Kingdom, and the power, and the glory forever.—Amen!

Transient Young Men.

Girls beware of transient young men; never suffer the addresses of a stranger; recollect that one good steady farmer-boy or mechanic is worth all the floating trash in the world. The allurements of a dandy jack with a gold chain about his neck, a walking stick in his paw, some honest tailor's coat on his back, and a brainless skull, can never make up the loss of a kind father's house, a good mother's counsel, and the society of brothers and sisters; their affections last, while that of such a young man is lost at the wane of the honeymoon.

IT is said that in countries where women are whipped, they are about to adopt the American fashion of dress, on the ground that it is less trouble to *strip* them. The heathen have an eye or low neck dresses. Well they have.

A Good Move.

The Legislature of Wisconsin has recently passed a law relative to the rights of married women, which is highly creditable to the "collective wisdom" of that progressive State. The law took effect immediately after publication. It is as follows:

"Any married woman, whose husband, either from drunkenness, profligacy, or from any other cause, shall neglect or refuse to provide for the support and education of her children, shall have the right, in her own name, to transact business, and to receive and collect her own earnings and the earnings of her minor children, and apply the same for her own support and the support and education of such children, free from the control and interference of her husband, or any person claiming the same, or claiming to be released from the same by or through her husband. Provided, that if it is denied by plea, that either of the causes enumerated in this act, as entitling the married woman to sue in her own name, exists in point of fact, then the issue upon this plea shall be tried and determined by the jury trying the case, with the other issues submitted."

True Benefactors.

Channing says, and with truth:—"The day-laborer, who earns, with horny hands and the sweat of his brow, coarse food for a wife and children whom he loves, by his generous motive to true dignity; and, though wanting the refinements of life, is a nobler being than those who think themselves absolved by wealth from serving others." It is worthy of note, that the men and women who think most highly of themselves, and most meanly of others, are those who render, back to society for the good things they enjoy, the smallest return of personal effort.—The world's true benefactors, and therefore its true noblemen, are they who serve it humbly and earnestly, to the best of the ability which God has given them. All others are but counterfeits and pretenders.

Sunday Clothes.

The world is decently attired once a week, certainly. Without Sunday, milliners and tailors would be put to it for a living. It is a commendable thing to throw off the guise of labor, and don for one day the custom of equality and leisure. The meanest man makes a mark in a new suit, and if he keeps his mouth closed, will pass for a genuine coin. The heiress prays in costly silks, while the poor sewing girl makes response in plain calico. Wherein is the one better than the other? The latter may have elegance and virtue; the other money and nothing else. Still the silk will be stared at and known. Dress makes Sunday an expensive day. How many a shawl and bonnet are closeted for that day. How much stuffing of cotton there is, to conceal the defects of shape! what chalking is done, and decorating with rouge! how often the mirror is consulted while the last bell is ringing.

A WISE ANSWER.—"You must not play with that little girl, my dear," said an injudicious parent.

"But, ma, I like her, she is a good little girl, and I'm sure she dresses as prettily as ever I do; and she has lots of toys."

"I cannot help that my dear," responded the foolish anti-American, "her father is a shoemaker."

"But I don't play with her father, I play with her; she ain't a shoemaker."

LOOK HOME.—As a general rule it will be found that our greatest sources of unhappiness are within ourselves, and if we fail to live harmoniously with others, we shall act more wisely to set about correcting our own faults, than to pick flaws in their characters. Make the fountain pure, and the stream will flow clearly along, even though it must pass dark forests, lonely chasms, and rough shores.

TOBACCO.—Less tobacco is exported from the United States to England now than in 1790. In London, nineteen twentieths of the cigars offered for sale are either adulterated or wholly fictitious. The duty on American tobacco is 75 cts. a pound.

ROBBED.—Squire Wood of Whitlockville, Westchester county, N. Y., was robbed of $6,400, while sleeping in the cars between Albany and Utica on Tuesday night. Persons while sleeping in the cars should keep one eye open.

HOUSES FOR WEST.—Hundreds of frame houses are now being made in our city and shipped West, to Illinois, Iowa and Kansas. These houses consist of two rooms, and are made, sent out and put up for $150 each.—*Cincinnati Columbian.*

WOOL.—The first sale of this year's clip of wool, made in Rochester, was at the rate of 28 cts. a pound It is thought the prices will be about the same as last year—from 25 to 30 cents.

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THE AMERICAN PARTY CONVENTION.

We last week briefly alluded to the National Convention of the American party then in session at Philadelphia. The object of the convention was to form a platform on which the Northern and Southern members could stand together. In this enterprise the convention utterly failed. The Northern members demanded the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, but the Southern members refused to agree to it. The New York delegation—Seward men—went with the South and were moulded dough-like, into any shape the chivalry desired them. Had they taken the same stand that the rest of the Northern members did the Southern members would undoubtedly have yielded to their demands. Several of them were willing to make concessions.

Kenneth Rayner of North Carolina seems to have made a manly speech. He said that "the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was an uncalled for and unnecessary act, an outrage even, a violation of plighted faith; and I would have seen my right arm wither, and my tongue palsied, before I would have voted for it."

Governor Gardner, Gen. Wilson and Councillor Foster made speeches which had the ring of pure metal. They clearly defined the position of the North and gave the South to understand that the position taken would be maintained at all hazards.

Mr. Ford, a delegate from Ohio, but a Virginian by birth, made a speech which abounded in biting sarcasm. He denounced the repeal of the Missouri Compromise in the strongest terms, and likened the conduct of the Southern members who refused to consent to its restoration to that of the man who bought the horse on Sunday and gave his note for it, then sold the animal and pocketed the money, and then turned round and repudiated payment of his note, because given on the Sabbath it was illegal. "You acknowledge you have had the consideration—you admit the repeal to be unjust, and an outrage, and yet you refuse to right it."—The remarks of Mr. Ford drew out many of the Southern members, some of whom attempted to defend the repeal of the compromise.

After protesting against the adoption of the platform which Southern members had formed, most of the Northern members withdrew and left the Southern delegates to fix things as they saw fit. This course of the Northern delegates was not right; they should have stayed till the convention closed, and fought for the right till the last. The result is not different from what was expected—it has for the thousandth time clearly demonstrated the fact that oil and water will not mix, even in warm weather.

The Bounty Land Act.

Under the act of the last Congress which gave one hundred and sixty acres of the public lands to everybody who had served in any of the wars in which the United States has been involved, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand three hundred and eighty-two applications have been received, and the number is soon expected to reach two hundred and eighty thousand. To satisfy these, thirty-five millions of acres, or nearly fifty-five thousand square miles of land will be required; that is to say—government will give into the hands of speculators a territory somewhat larger than the State of New York, and equal in area to the four principal New England States!

A CATHOLIC PRIEST CLAIMING HIS WIFE. The *Chicago Tribune* says that a Catholic priest of that city, named Snieder, privately married a German girl about a year since.—His wife afterwards deserted him and he was subsequently deposed from the priesthood.—Recently he brought suit in chancery for the recovery of his wife whom he alleged was illegally detained from him by one Anthony Snieder, her father. The judge before whom the case was brought decided that the marriage was a valid one, but that the wife might do as she pleased about returning to her husband. The wife accordingly returned home with her father, heedless of the prayers and protestations of the ex-priest.

GRAIN IN THE WEST.—A letter from Bureau county, Illinois, says that all the warehouses along the railroads are full of grain, and many thousands of bushels are piled up in bags along the side of the tracks. Long trains of cars groan under the weight of grain with which they are loaded. The farmers plead with the buyers for more bags, and the buyers with the railroads for more cars. All the farmers planted from one to thirty acres more than last year, and all now looks well for a heavy crop.

A NEW WAR ROCKET.—The *N. Y. Mirror* says that a New Jesey pyrotechnist has invented a new variety of rocket, which dispenses with the balance pole or stick that is attached to the Congreve, and it is propelled by fire issuing at angles of forty degrees, from two mouths, one at each end of the cylinder. In the centre is fastened a destructive bomb; and the *Mirror* states that the rocket can be thrown a distance of two miles with great accuracy of aim.

SINGULAR DEATH.—Willis North, employed in Sharp's rifle factory, Hartford, was killed last week by the glancing of a piece of steel that he was clipping from a bar of that metal, which entered his heart, causing death in a short time. He was 35 years old and leaves a family.

Notes and Impressions by the Way.

May, 1855.
HOMEWARD BOUND.

Our next halt was at Davenport, Iowa.—My companion being too unwell to continue his journey, we resolved to halt until his health was fully restored. This gave us an opportunity to examine the city and surrounding country. New York once had her Astor, Philadelphia her Girard, and Davenport now has her Leclair. Little did he think, however, a few years ago, when government gave him a section of land here, that to-day he would be worth his million. His name will ever be associated with the history of this place. He is a "half breed," and in early life spent much of his time with the red men, the natives of this place. He is large in stature, (weighing some 300 lbs.,) and has a heart equally large in proportion. In the accumulation of wealth his organ of benevolence kept pace with his growing fortune, and the largest portion of the city speaks of his helping hand, while many who are sailing smoothly down the stream of life, owe their first start to Mr. Leclair. His mansion surpasses in magnificence all others, and the location is one of the best, situated on an eminence that overlooks the city, commanding a fine view of the river far up and down. While here amid shady groves and green fields, he and his noble hearted companion (a counterpart of himself) live in sumptuous affluence, with neither chick nor child to share with them the abundance with which they have been blessed. The growth of this place has not been so rapid the past year as in the one preceding. There are thousands and thousands coming here with a view to settle, but go away again to look elsewhere, for the speculators contract considerable land, and no reasonable amount will induce them to part with it. About two thirds of the population here are Germans, and it is to be regretted that they are securing some of the finest locations in the city.

What the result of the railroad when completed, will be on the city, is beyond the ken of my comprehension. It is to be feared that it will prove injurious in many respects. There are many here who are anticipating different results, and acting under that impulse have fixed on prices that do not come within the reach of ordinary mens' purses. A small house and lot in the upper front of the city was sold for $2000, and as the parties differed about the rate of interest, the trade fell through. In a few days he was offered $3000, and now dare not set a price for fear it will not be enough. This is about a specimen of most of the river towns; and should they *all* grow to be as large as New York or Cincinnati, (and they will tell you that they will,) their prices may not be out of the way. After leaving the city and going west, we enter on an immense prairie, extending as far as the eye can reach on either hand. Here and there scattered at intervals over the whole may be seen small houses, evidences that the richness of the soil is appreciated, and that though somewhat lonely in its aspect, a bountiful harvest will repay them for all their privations. These lands, unbroken or wild, are worth $25 an acre; improved from $60 to $75. Iowa last year received an addition of about 100,000 to its population, and from present appearances will receive twice that number this year.—The interior of the State is rapidly filling up, for the lands may be had for a fair price.—Rock Island is directly opposite this city, and nearly the same size. There is a strong feeling of rivalry existing between the two places, and the present indications are that the Rock Islanders are rather getting ahead. Had they had one such man as Toney Leclair, it would have gone far ahead. They have one who is nearly as rich, but quite the reverse in regard to improving the place.—He is as miserly as he is rich, and it he gets a foot of land will neither improve it or sell that others may. He lives upon the Island—is too penurious to get a wife; he eats, drinks and sleeps—seldom going out except for an airing, then returns to a life of idleness, wasting away the best part of life that might be put to a better use. About two years ago he purchased a large tract of land on the outskirts of the city for $17 per acre; now it will sell for $100 to $500 the acre, but no money will buy it; it lies there unimproved, and the people are forced to improve all around it, thus continuing to enhance its value, and make the rich richer at their expense. Mercantile business at this place is like many others, rather overdone; rents are high, and unless the merchant owns his store he will do little but work for his landlord. This is the county seat. They have a court house and jail, though I suppose there are more rogues outside than in, and justice is seldom meted out to those who really deserve it. There are several banking houses here. That is, their signs indicate that, but with us they would be classed under a more appropriate head,—"shaving shops," for woe be to the unfortunate victim who falls within their clutches.

After a lapse of four days, my friend had so far recovered that we were able to continue our journey up the river. Being disappointed in the receipt of letters, we resolved to return to Chicago by the evening train, and then resume our way up the Mississippi, but alas! how little control a man has over his own actions or destiny. A kind but mysterious Providence seems to watch over him, and an unseen hand guides his ways. Instead of resuming our journey as we had anticipated, we soon found ourselves on our way east to join our friends. Leaving by the 7 o'clock train, a ride of 200 miles would occupy the most of the night. Our car was not over crowded, so we felt a desire to take a hasty look at the faces that surrounded us. Now to us, a strange face is like a new book, a subject for thought and study. The face of a man is like the face of a clock. It indicates with accurate precision the result of the little workings within, as clearly as the unerring hands point to the passing hours. We fell to moralizing on the probable destiny, occupations, and thoughts of those around us. Some were apparently happy, the smile of satisfaction seemed setting on their brow; others appeared rather indifferent, a sort of don't-care sort of a way about them, manifesting a careless indifference to those about them; others settled down in their seats, and after a few nods of the head were fast asleep for the night.

"Then comes the dream; it shows each scene,
With each small circumstance that comes between.
He sees his native village with delight;
The house, the chamber, where he once arrayed
His youthful person, where he knelt and prayed.
Then, too, the comforts he enjoyed at home,
The day of joy; the joys themselves are come."

Near us sat a family group, the husband and wife, rather past the prime of life. The son and the daughter were about emerging from their teens, and entering on the threshold of maturer years. A long life lay before them, though their morning sun seemed early clouded with the shadows of disappointments, and the buds of promise nearly blasted by the blight of disappointed hopes. There is something in a saddened countenance that at once enlists our sympathies, and the sight of tears will cause us to weep in silent sympathy for those distressed. On a slight acquaintance we learned these young people were more to us than passing strangers, *they were our cousins.*

"Not unremembered is the hour when friends
Met. Friends, but few on earth, and therefore dear."

We learned that about a year since, they had broken away from all the associations of early life, and the ties that bound them to their native land, and filled with the bright promises of a home in the West, had moved to Rock Island, intending to make that city their permanent home. Not meeting with that success they had anticipated, and feeling the attachment of an early home still clinging to them, and haunting their midnight slumbers, they bade adieu to their new home with all its alluring promises, and were now on their way to their native State, where we hope that the rest of life's journey may prove not only pleasant but profitable to them.

"Though joys and cares in every path are sown
And youthful minds have feelings of their own;
Quick sprinkling sorrows, transient as the dew,
Delights from trifles, trifles ever new."

We had a fine moon, good company, and a dare-devil of an engineer, who whirled us along over the prairies at a fearful speed.—Had we known what we learned afterwards we might have felt a little nervous. But "where ignorance is blest, 'twere folly to be wise." *It was the engineer who ran the train into the river at Norwalk.*

The lands along the line of the road are mostly prairie, of the richest kind, but a small portion is yet under cultivation, except near the villages that are springing up every ten or fifteen miles.

Trade of almost all kinds are well attended too in the West, and about as many engage in merchandizing as can make it profitable; but farming is as sure a business as one can engage in. There is plenty of room, as rich fields as ever received the plough are here woolingly waiting to repay the laborer for his toil. What wonderful provisions have here been made for the coming millions. Soil that has been enriched by the decay of vegetation for ages—inexhaustible in its resources for all time to come, and offering to man the surest guarantee for his industry and perseverance. The statistics of some of the farmers of this State go to prove this. A Mr. Funk commenced life here with $1400; he first bought a quarter section for $200; $400 he invested in cattle; he now owns 7000 acres; has 2700 under cultivation, and his last year's sale of hogs and cattle amounted to $44,000. His brother, ten miles from him, owns 27,000 acres; has 4,000 under cultivation; his sales last year of cattle was $65,000. Corn averages on these lands 50 bushels to the acre; wheat twenty to thirty; oats from 60 to 100. Lands may be had of the Illinois Central R. R. Co., from $5 to $25 per acre, according to location; all that is required down is the first two years' interest at 2 per cent; payments made first of one fifth in two years, the balance in four equal annual payments. All kinds of produce may be sold for cash along the lines of the railroads at a slight discount from Chicago prices, less the amount of freight. A longer credit will be granted at 6 per cent. interest if required, or the company will take their construction bonds at par for lands; these bonds may be purchased in New York at 25 per cent. discount. Such inducements as these will serve to draw off the surplus population from the East; and one is perfectly astonished to see at Chicago the immense tide of emigration setting West. It is not only the men, but the women and children. On one train a short time since, there were five hundred babies. This is the kind of population that will fill up the West.

Yours &c.,
ÆRIAL.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.—Governor Gardner has issued his proclamation announcing that the Constitutional amendments, which were submitted to the people on the 23d of May last, and were by them accepted, have become part of the Constitution.

☞ Sheldon Pond, who murdered Decatur Cheeney, at Addison Vt., in September last, was tried last week. The verdict of the jury was, "not guilty," by reason of insanity.

Old Massachusetts.

Some of the Southern papers are "down" on Massachusetts with a vengeance. It is considered by them the most unmanageable State in the Union, and so it is so far as submitting to the wishes of the South is concerned.

The Mobile Tribune waxes large and magnificent, and says: "If Massachusetts were sunk forever out of sight by an earthquake it would not weigh a penny's worth in our progress." He then goes on to say that Massachusetts stands in deadly opposition to the very source of her prosperity! (the South)—"the customer of her shoes, her agricultural products, her cotton fabrics, her ships, her insurance offices—the source of business to her men and women—the builders of her manufacturing towns, &c., &c."—And yet this State which furnishes the South with all these things might be sunk forever out of sight without "weighing a penny's worth in Southern progress'!—What profound political economy!

AN INGENIOUS NEGRO.—In Lafayette, Miss., a few days ago, a negro, who, with his wife and three children, occupied a hut upon the plantation of Colonel Peques, was very much annoyed by fleas. Believing that they congregated in great numbers beneath the house, he resolved to destroy them by fire; and accordingly, one night when his family were asleep, he raised a plank in the floor of the cabin, and procuring an armful of shucks, scattered them on the ground beneath, and lighted them. The consequence was that the cabin was consumed, and the whole family, with the exception of the man who lighted the fire, were burned to death.

KANSAS.—The *Kansas Herald of Freedom* of 2d inst., says that mob violence is still the order of the day in the vicinity of Douglass. A gang of twenty-five or thirty land pirates had recently visited the house of Mr. Hancock, in Lecompte, and ordered him to leave in five minutes. Mr. Hancock refused, whereupon the leader ordered the party to fire on him; a parley ensued, and he deserted his home, and his goods were taken out upon the open prairie. The gang afterwards visited the house of Mr. Oakley, and after taking out the goods, set fire to the dwelling. These were cases of disputed claims, but the *Herald* says the occupant in the latter case was in favor of freedom—heuce the outrage.

SPOTS ON THE SUN.—The *Baltimore Advertiser* of the 15 inst. says that an observation was made in that city a day or two previous, "when two spots were seen to cover a portion of the face of the sun. This is supposed to be the cause of the change in the temperature of the atmosphere, and the cold weather which has prevailed for several days past."

REMARKABLE BALLOON ASCENSION.—On Friday morning last, at half-past 10 o'clock, Wm. D. Baumistle ascended in a balloon from Adrian, Mich., and at half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day he descended in Clarion county, Penn., making the computed distance of 350 miles in four hours—87 1-2 miles per hour.

THE PRICE OF BEEF MUST COME DOWN.—The Chicago *Democrat* says that immense numbers of cattle and hogs are now being shipped from that city for eastern markets.—The cattle have been brought from Texas and wintered in Illinois, and are now being sent forward over the Michigan Central and Great Western Railroads. A day or two since one train left Chicago with 418 cattle and 1165 hogs.

THE VEILED MURDERESS TO BE HUNG.—In the case of Henrietta Robinson, the veiled murderess, who is now in the Troy jail, the Supreme Court on Saturday affirmed the judgment of the Oyer and Terminer. She will, therefore, be again brought before that Court, at its present term, and re-sentenced to be hung. P. S.—She has been sentenced to be hung on the 3d day of August.

CANADA INDIANS.—There is quite a ferment among the Saugeen Indians, in Upper Canada, who complain of having been over-reached by the Government in a treaty respecting their lands, which they agreed, on certain conditions, to cede to the crown. The provincial newspapers say a rebellion is threatened, which may cost both blood and treasure.

☞ A furious fight between a swallow, and a frog occurred recently at New Boston. The swallow, while gathering materials for its nest, was seized by the frog and drawn towards the water. The bird fought valiantly for liberty, but would doubtless have been eventually drowned if a gentleman who witnessed the conflict had not separated the combatants.

VERMONT.—The Vermont papers contain a call for a Convention of all, without distinction of party, who are opposed to the further extension of slavery, to meet at Burlington on the 27th of this month to nominate State officers. The call is signed by Hon. L. Brainerd (U. S. Senator) and Hon. John Porter, Chairmen of the State Committees.

FLOUR AND GRAIN BURNED.—The *Rochester Union* learns that on Thursday last, a warehouse at Port Hope, in Canada, containing 3000 barrels of flour, large quantities of grain and other produce, was destroyed by fire, with all its contents. Some 300,000 feet of lumber were also burned at the same time.

☞ A New Haven paper remarks that, in that city, the Medical College is on the road to the *Cemetery*, the Divinity College on the road to the *Poor House*, and the Law School on the road to the *Jail!*

☞ Some one has called the telegraph "the highway of thought." This an error—it is the "thread of conversation."

Know Nothing Convention at Springfield—A Humbug!

The Springfield Republican says that there will be a mass convention of the American Party at Springfield on Thursday, the 29th of June. We would simply state that no such convention has been called by the proper officers of the American Party, and when they do call a convention they will do it in a very different way than making the Republican their mouth-piece. It is the aim of the Republican to amalgamate the American and Whig parties—to make people believe that there is no American party—to organize a sort of Republican party, in which the leading Whigs shall return again to power and favor. By being a sort of political weather-cock the Republican hopes to take advantage of every breeze for the advancement of certain political objects. Like the bat in the battle between the beasts and birds, the Republican wants to be on the strongest side, and will change positions as often as success appears to shift from one party to another.—It has waged deadly warfare against Charles Sumner and Henry Wilson; now it takes them by the hand, puts them on the shoulder and tells them they are good fellows. It encouraged the American party when it saw it was going into power, but spits in its face when it meets with adversity, and is now endeavoring to crush it out of existence. Let those who seek to sustain the interests of Americanism place no dependance on the Republican, so far as its politics are concerned.

P. S. The Republican now says that the convention will be held at Boston, instead of Springfield. If such a convention is to take place at all, the members of the American party will be notified in a different manner.

PUNISHED THEMSELVES.—A few days since we gave some particulars of the violent proceedings of a mob in Clay county, Indiana. It seems they have brought a punishment upon themselves which is vastly more terrible than any that it is in the power of the State authorities to inflict. Since the destruction of the Birch Creek reservoir the flies have blowed the whole bottom. There are now wagon loads upon wagon loads of maggots on the ground, even the logs are fly blown as badly as though they were dead carcasses, while the green flies are as plenty as bees, and badly infest the houses for miles around. Anything more awful than a lake of maggots, and a swarm of blowing flies filling the air for miles is unimaginable, and yet the rioters have brought this worse than a pestilence upon themselves.

JUST DECISION.—In the Court of Exchequer, Dublin, on the 11th ult., an action was brought by a performer of feats of strength, against the proprietor of *Saunders' News Letter* for neglecting to insert an advertisement challenging another *artiste* to a trial of strength. Damages were laid at £1000. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant, holding that the editor of a newspaper has a right to exclude any matter he pleases.

LETTERS FROM THE WEST.—We publish this week the last of a series of letters from the West, written by a gentleman who has traveled extensively in that region, and whose opinions of the country are entitled to the highest respect. As everybody at present appears to be interested in the West these letters are not untimely.

ROBBERY.—Johnson & Co's. Express over the route from Portsmouth to Boston, was robbed of $5000 in specie Monday morning. J. Smith Robinson, freight agent on the eastern Railroad, was arrested and confessed that he took the money. He was locked up to await examination.

☞ A preacher took a passage on one of the Lake Erie steamers on a Sunday lately, and before he had been long on board he applied to the captain for leave to hold a religious meeting. The captain replied, "No—for any minister who would travel on Sunday is not fit to preach on board my boat."

☞ In London, a young man was recently sentenced to 4 months' imprisonment for offering forged checks. Before his term of confinement is up, he will come into possession of a fortune of $100,000, but will, nevertheless, be still liable to be tried on other charges.

SWEPT AWAY.—The great dam across the Kennebec river at Augusta, Me., was swept off last week. The mills on the river are stopped and some 700 or 800 persons, thrown out of employment for three or four months.

FROM KANSAS.—Printers wages $10 per week, or thirty cents per one thousand ems; carpenters $2 a day; masons $2; lower class of laborers $1,25 to $1,50. Board $3 to $5 per week. The Maine law is rigidly enforced.

☞ The new homestead law of this State exempts a man's implements or tools from the law's clutch. This is supposed to apply to the libraries of lawyers and scholars as well as the adzes and squares and planes of carpenters.

☞ E. Gore of Bennington, Vt., churns his cream into butter in *thirty-five seconds.*—Sure as the world, the cows will soon learn how to churn butter themselves, before it is milked from them.

FLOUR.—The price of flour has been higher within the past four months than during forty years previous. It has only been as high, twice since the Revolution—once in 1776—7, and again during the war of 1812.

☞ Judge Story has charged the grand jury of Suffolk and Westchester counties, New York, that ale is not strong drink, and that its sale therefore, is not illegal. The Massachusetts liquor law does not seem to think so.

A Business Sketch of a Business Man.

We copy the following sketch of the life of a very extraordinary man, from an editorial in N. Y. Sun:—

"As an illustration of business tact and talent, we may point to the career of Professor Holloway, the proprietor of the most popular medicines of the age. The rise and progress of this extraordinary man have had no parallel during the present century. He has visited nearly every Court in Europe, and obtained permission for the sale of his preparations from most of the crowned heads of the Old World. The queens of Spain and Portugal, the kings of Naples and Sardinia, granted him audiences; and in St. Petersburg, which city he visited a short time before the commencement of the war, he was treated with marked consideration by the late Czar and the nobility.

"Travelling in an elegant private carriage, attended by a courier, his equipage attracted attention in the towns and villages through which he passed. The hotels where he lodged were besieged by persons of the first distinction, and the best society on the continent courted his acquaintance.

"The subject of these remarks is unquestionably an ambitious man, and his skill and enterprize have placed him far in advance of all his predecessors and contemporaries in the same profession. He stands alone; and the fact that he can maintain his high position, despite the interested assaults of envy and presumption, proves that his medicines have an intrinsic value, which the world understands and appreciates.

"The sums expended in advertising by Professor Holloway would be incredible if they were not authenticated by his books. His payments to the press range from $150,000 to 200,000 per annum. There is no printed language in which his advertisements do not appear.

"The ramification of his business extend from the local point—his vast establishment in the Strand, London—over the whole face of the earth.

"This extraordinary man is now in this country—in this city. The Tribune, in a just tribute to his matchless enterprise, says that having, like Alexander, subdued the Old World, he is now preparing to conquer the New.

"Professor Holloway has not been tempted hither by a thirst for gain—for his wealth is sufficient to satisfy the most *exigeant* worshipper of mammon—but by a philanthropic desire to extend the benefit of his medicines among a people whose character he admires. Everybody is, of course, anxious to see the greatest advertiser in the world. In a very short period, the American reputation of Holloway's Pills and Holloway's Ointment will rival their European fame."

Do Hear Him.

There is hope for the late bachelor editor of the Amherst Express. Since he was noticed within the influence of a maiden lady of this town, he has communicated the following to the columns over which he lately presided:

The *refining* influence of women upon the *rougher sex*, cannot be too highly estimated. It is felt in boyhood and youth as well as in *mature manhood.* The boy or man *who is not susceptible to the gentle and moulding influence of women,*—who cherishes not her society, but avoids it—who ill treats her, as mother, sister, or wife,—who refuses to number her on his list of friends, shows himself unworthy the trust and friendship of the pure and good.

LIQUOR SEIZURE IN PORTLAND.—We learn from the Portland Advertiser that the city police of Portland seized on Wednesday morning seven suspicious looking flour barrels which were landed from the schooner E. F. Lewis, from New York; and upon examination fifty-two one gallon demijohns of liquor were snugly stowed within them. The liquor was removed to the lock-up, and at last accounts was awaiting a claimant.

FREEDOM REGAINED.—A slave named Eliza Crawford, and her five children, recently sued for their freedom in the Botetourt Circuit Court, Virginia. It was proved on the trial that although the father of Eliza was a colored man, her mother was a white woman of Georgia, and that therefore she could not legally be held in servitude. The case was accordingly decided in favor of the plaintiffs, and they were all freed. Eliza was thirty-five years of age, and had been a slave fifteen years. Query—Would not an action for damage or for services rendered be valid?

RATTLESNAKE.—James E. Clark of Derby, caught in that town a few days ago, a rattlesnake 9 feet 5 inches long with 19 rattles. He had been seen repeatedly for several years back, and had chased those who came near him.

DEATH TO THE CROWS.—A man in Pawlet, Vt., whose patience and scare-crows are alike unavailing, to preserve his corn fields from depredators, soaked some corn in strychnine, and scattering it about the fields, found the dead bodies of over two hundred crows in one day.

SNOW IN JUNE.—The snow on the "Great Ridge" of the White Mountains was said to have been, on the 1st inst., thirty feet deep in some places, and in Luckerman's ravine fifty feet deep.

☞ American speculators are traveling Upper Canada, bargaining for crops in the ground, hogs, sheep, milch cows, young bulls, horses, and indeed anything saleable the farmers may have.

☞ Mayor Smith has imported large numbers of red and grey squirrels from Vermont, and let them loose on Boston common.

FACTORY OPERATIVES.—All of the corporation agents in Manchester, N. H., were once operatives, and all married factory girls.

☞ Flour is offered in the New York market for delivery in July and August, at less than $9 a barrel, without a purchaser.

☞ Albert J. Tirrel, famous in the Maria Bickford murder case, was arrested in Portsmouth last Saturday, for *robbery.*

☞ Mary Ann Burns gathered a nosegay in a cemetery in Fall River, and was fined $5 and costs therefor.

THURSDAY was the longest day in the year.

LOCAL MATTERS.

High School.—The term just closed was attended by thirty-nine different pupils; average attendance twenty-eight, all but thirteen under 15 years of age. The examination was very satisfactory, reflecting much credit upon both teacher and pupils. The order of the school has been good, the recitations commendable, the progress of the pupils worthy of much praise. Mr. Phillips, our new Principal, has succeeded well, thus far, and we feel confident that under his supervision the School will continue to prosper.

Diplomas were awarded during the term to Miss Helen King, Miss L. S. Cook, Miss Angeline Harvey, Miss Charlotte M. Ward, and Miss E. L. Miles.

The summer term will commence in the District School House at Three Rivers, on Monday, July 2. The committee will meet for the examination of those intending to enter the school at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Liquor Cases.—On Friday last week, Wm. Cole and Wm. Barnes of Warren were arraigned before Justice Allen of this place, for drunkenness on circus day. They disclosed the name of the one they purchased liquor of and were set at liberty.

On Monday, Catherine Hayes was before the above Justice charged with liquor selling. Case continued till to-day. On Wednesday Michael Brannin got into the same predicament, and got his case adjourned till Saturday. On Thursday, S. A. Bullock was arraigned for selling intoxicating beer, but got his case put off till to-day. Law and liquor cases will be lively to-day.

John Critchley of Three Rivers was on Thursday sentenced by Justice Allen to three months in the House of Correction for being a common drunkard.

The Glorious Fourth.—No celebration will take place in Palmer, we suppose, on the coming anniversary of our National birthday. It would be a good idea to have a School Celebration, embracing all Scholars in the Sabbath and District Schools. If they would meet at the Town House, listen to an appropriate address from some one, march to the neighboring grove and enjoy a pic-nic, it would afford them much pleasure and inspire them with a praiseworthy desire to "rise in the world." Parents should encourage their children with home celebrations, rather than send them abroad to mingle with the loose crowds that gather on such occasions. It may be too late to get up a celebration this year on a very large scale, but if the people of Palmer will set themselves about it they can get up a pleasant home celebration, in which they and their children may join with pleasure and profit.

Day Times.—Since the arrest of several persons for liquor selling, it has been exceedingly dry times with those who love the "social glass." We now see no loafers hanging around taverns and bar-rooms, no drunken men staggering through our streets.—Since the opening of a liquor agency here, there has apparently been much sickness, but as those who make a bad use of "medicine" cannot purchase large quantities, it is presumed that the mortality will not be alarming.

Number of Scholars in Palmer.—There are 774 children in town between the ages of 5 and 15 who are entitled to draw School money this year. They are divided among the several Districts as follows: In Number 1—32, No. 2—149, No. 3—94, No. 4—18, No. 5—13, No. 6—28, No. 7—21, No. 8—17, No. 9—9, No. 10—38, No. 11—8, No. 12—271, No. 13—83, Total—774. The number of scholars last year was 760.

Change of Landlords.—Holton Olmstead, a favorite with the traveling community has become "mine host" of the Nassowanno House. While we regret to lose Mr. Shaw, we welcome Mr. Olmstead to his new position, knowing that the public will find in him an accommodating and generous landlord. Persons from abroad who desire a summer residence in a country village, will find Palmer a desirable place to stop at, and the Nassowanno a pleasant home where creature comforts liberally abound.

Thorndike.—The Thorndike district has lately expended $650 in repairs upon their school house. It is an elegant structure and the school-rooms are neatly finished, convenient and airy. There are three schools in the building and room enough for another. The primary school is attended by about 80 scholars—enough for two schools. Under the direction of excellent teachers we are happy to notice that the best of order prevails in the several departments, and the pupils are making commendable progress. This is the best school house, and the largest school district in town.

Unlucky.—Calvin Torrey, Esq., of this place lost a gold watch worth $110, and several dollars in money, on Wednesday. They were taken from his house by a small lad who was employed in doing chores, and who has escaped. He has been tracked to Albany.

Schools.—The District School in Palmer Center commenced on Monday—Miss Angeline Harvey, teacher. The School in District No. 5 commenced on the same day—Miss Sarah M. Sedgwick teacher. Both of these teachers were pupils in the High School during the last term.

State Farm School.—The Almshouse at this place will in future bear the above name. There are 615 inmates in the establishment at this time. Men 41, women 53, boys 350, girls 181.

Flood at the West.

The Cleveland Herald of the 12th inst. gives accounts of disastrous floods in that section, caused by the recent heavy rains.—In Loraine county, on the two branches of the Black river, the damage has been serious, several sawmills and factories having been swept away, and the crops much injured by washing of the earth.

The Wheeling Gazette of the 12th inst., says that great damage had been done by the sudden rise of the Alleghany river, large quantities of lumber in rafts having been washed away. The Gazette says that the lumbermen will have good reason to remember the Spring of 1855, as such destruction as has been witnessed this year is unprecedented.

Belchertown.—We are happy to notice the opening of a new hotel at Belchertown. The high school building at the west end of the common has been fitted up into an elegant hotel and opened under the direction of Burnett & Strong, who will endeavor to entertain travellers and boarders in the most agreeable manner. Belchertown is a delightful place for a summer residence, and we doubt not the new hotel which bears the title of "Norwottuck House"—Indian, of course—will add to its attractions.

An engine by the name of Know Nothing, a fiery little fellow, is now drawing the trains over the Amherst & Belchertown railroad.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, astonishing remedies for Scrotula. Mr. Henry Judd, of Detroit, Michigan, was in a most alarming state of health, he had been a great sufferer from scrofula a number of years, and finally all parts of his body broke out into sores, rendering him an object of horror to every one, he tried some of the most reputed remedies known, but they did not touch his complaint, and in the greatest alarm he consulted a friend as to what course he ought to adopt, when Holloway's Ointment and Pills were recommended, which he commenced using, and by persevering with these remedies for a short time, he was perfectly cured, after every other remedy had failed.

The true "poetry of motion" is best realized by using Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills. It is a beautiful and very safe medicine, and we advise its use in every family. See advertisement.

Medicated Inhalation—A New Method! A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in this city the past month ever known to man. [See certificates in hands agents.] The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air cells that can be reached in no other way. The following truly wonderful cases of cures, very recently effected by the Hygeana, in Brooklyn and New York, ought to satisfy every candid mind:

Asthma Cured!—Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853. For about 8 years I have been very severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last 2 years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years, I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a tesspoon full of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—try it.

MARGARET EASTON.

Consumption Cured!—New York, Dec. 27, 1853. I came to N. Y. in ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it. JOHN WOOD.

☞ Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 40 Courtlandt st.; C. H. Ring, corner of John st. and Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175, Fulton st., Brooklyn. ☞ Price $3 a package.

N. B. Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States, or four packages for $10.

Dr. Wm Holbrook, Agent for Palmer.
Feb. 24th, 1855. 1y13

BORN.

In Palmer, June 18, a son to John Thayer.
In Springfield, 17, a daughter to F. Bacon.

MARRIED.

At Ludlow, 30 ult, by Rev. Kinsman Atkinson, Daniel A. Warner, and Caroline Fuller.

In Springfield, June 14, LeGrand C. Sheldon to Mary A. Hitchcock of West Springfield; at the Massasoit House, 12, William C. Thompson of Coleraine, to Gertrude Lyons of Conway.

DIED.

At Barre, 16, Abraham Jenkins, 82.

At Boylston, 14, Caroline D., 25, wife of L. P. Bean of Dedham, formerly of Springfield.

At Northampton, 14, Robert T. Thayer, 39; 11, Lucy Amelia, 1, daughter of Peter Fourle; 15, Emeline M. Pinney, 47, wife of Henry Bright.

The Schoolmaster Wanted.—The following is a verbatim copy of a petition presented to the Rhode Island Legislature a day or two since:

To the onable Genable Asembly: We the undersign pertishenors pray your onerable Body to make a Law so if a Man presents a good Bank Note to the Gute Keeper, he shall pass over eney Bride or Turnpike.

Haying Tools.

CONSISTING of a good variety of Scythes Forks, Rakes, Scythe Stones, Grindstones &c., from the best manufactories, which are offered at low prices. F. DE WITT.
Ware, June 23. 9w4

HORSE HOES, a few left which can be had at manufacturers' prices at
Ware, June 23. 3w DE WITT'S.

The Worms! The Worms!

TAKE care of the worms or they will take care of your trees. The subscriber has a few BRUSHES left which were made for the express purpose of destroying these invaders of fruit trees, which will be sold low to close the lot. F. DE WITT.
Ware, June 23. 9w3.

Salt.

50 SACKS Liverpool fine and coarse fine Salt, just received and for sale at low prices. J. A. HALL.
Palmer, June 23. 9tf

Messenger's Notice.

A WARRANT has been duly issued by Jas. G. Allen, Commissioner of Insolvency for the county of Hampden, requiring the subscriber, as Messenger to take possession of all the goods and estate of George E. Winslow of Palmer, in said county, an insolvent debtor. The payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. And a meeting of the creditors of said insolvent will be held at the office of said commissioner in Palmer, in said county, on the second day of July at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the proof of debts and the choice of an assignee or assignees.
PARKER W. WEBSTER,
Deputy Sher. & Messenger.
Palmer, June 18, 1855. 9w2

Spring Tooth Horse Rakes.

ALTHOUGH efforts have been made to produce a Horse Rake that would supercede the Spring Tooth Rake, they have hitherto failed to meet the success anticipated. Some work well only on smooth land, others are liable to get out of repair easily; so that for all kinds of surface, especially on *rough and uneven ground*, as well as the *durability* of the Rake, none yet equal the long tried and well known

Spring Tooth Horse Rake.

The Subscriber having the agency for Hampshire and Hampden Counties, has made arrangements for a supply of these Rakes this season, and notwithstanding the increased cost of manufacturing, they will be furnished at former prices, which will be uniform. These Rakes may be had east of Connecticut river at the following places, viz: In Brimfield, of J. T. & G. A. Brown; Monson, E. B. Miles & Co.; Palmer Depot, E. Brown; Springfield, at the Agricultural Warehouse of Allen & McElwain; Enfield, C. F. Woods & Co.; Prescott, Chas. Hodgkins, and of the Subscriber at Ware, to either of whom orders may be sent.
Ware June 23. 4w F. DE WITT.

Haying Tools.

25 DOZ. SCYTHE SNATHS.
50 DOZ. HAND HAY RAKES.
2 DOZ. HORSE HAY RAKES.
12 DOZ. PITCHING FORKS.
12 GROSS BEST SCYTHE STONES.
5 GROSS SCYTHE RIFLES,
For sale by the dozen at Manufacturers' prices by E. BROWN.
Palmer, May 19, 1855. 7tf

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's Golden Periodical Pills.

The combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper chaanel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young female. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils.

N. B—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.

They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially). Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee., and Dr. W. Holbrook is the agent for Palmer. 1 yr 25

BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD.
Only 25 cents for a pint, and 37 1-2 for a quart bottle.

Dr. Langley's
Root and Herb Bitters,

THE Great Spring and Summer Medicine, Compound of Dockroot, Wild Cherry Bark, Prickly Ash Bark, Dandelion Root, Sarsaparilla, Thoroughwort, Mandrake and Rhubarb Root, and Herb Jaundice Bitters. This medicine has been constantly increasing in public estimation for five years, and is now acknowledged to be the best and cheapest medicine in the world.—The effect of this medicine is most wonderful. It acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them to healthy action, renovating the fountains of life and vigor, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body. They cure and eradicate from the system, liver complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases, Jaundice, in its worst forms, all bilious diseases and foul stomach, dyspepsia, costiveness, humors of the blood and skin, indigestion, headache, dizziness, piles, heartburn, weakness, pain in the side and bowels, flatuleacy, loss of appetite, and all kindred complaints, caused by a disordered stomach, or bad blood, to which all are more or less subject in spring and summer Coughs and colds are also by its use broken up and cured at once. Office 99 Union street, Boston. And sold by all merchants, in every town and village, who sell medicine.
Palmer, by D. A. CALKINS. 3m50

Pensions and Bounty Land.

OFFICERS, Soldiers, Seamen and Marines, in any of the wars in which this country has been engaged since 1790, and the widows of the soldiers of the Revolution, entitled to Bounty Lands can have their claims properly presented on application to the undersigned.
AUGUSTUS EDSON,
7tf Washington, D. C.

Call and See

SOME NEW STYLE BIRD CAGES from New York, just received and at prices that any one owning a bird can afford a cage.
Ware, June 9. F. DE WITT.

A SUPERIOR quality of HOES may be had at the Hampshire Agricultural Warehouse, as also other farming implements.
Ware June 9. 7tf

WINDOWS, DOORS & BLINDS, constantly on hand at the old stand of
Ware, June 9. F. DE WITT.

HAMPDEN, SS. At a Court of Probate holden in and for said county on the first Tuesday in June, A. D. 1855, John Foster having presented for allowance his account of administration of the estate of Dwight Foster, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, intestate:

Ordered, that the first Tuesday in July next, at 10 o'clock, forenoon, be assigned as the time for considering said account at a Court of Probate to be holden at Springfield, in said county; and that said executor give notice to all persons interested in said estate, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, the last publication to be seven days at least before said time, that they may present and show cause, if any they have, why said account should not be allowed.

OLIVER B. MORRIS,
A true copy—Attest. Judge of Probate.
7w3 C. A. WINCHESTER, Reg.

Attention the Whole!

BIDWELL is once more in town with a large and splendid assortment of

Boots & Shoes.

Just the thing for the trade. If you don't believe it, call and examine for yourselves.
Palmer, June 2. 6tf

DEPOT
Cheap Cash Dry Goods Warehouse,

PLIMPTON BROTHERS,
dealers in
Staple Dry Goods, Millinery,

Silks, Shawls, Fashionable Dress Goods, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Mourning Goods, Carpetings and Oil Cloths, Rugs and Paper Hangings.

☞ The best of Millinery and Dress Making executed at short notice and warranted.
Nos. 3 & 4 City Hotel Block, near the Depot, Springfield, Mass.

Special Notice.

P. TURNER would call the attention of the citizens of Palmer and vicinity to the fact that there is no Express but TURNER'S EXPRESS, that forwards *twice daily* each way over the New London, Willimantic and Palmer Railroad, under the care of a Special Messenger, and that there is no other Express that has facilities for carrying all kinds of express freight in the Passenger Trains over said road.
C. C. SHAW, Agent.
Office, Nassowanno Block.
Palmer, May, 1855. 5tf

Bounty Land.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS may be obtained and sold by applying to the Journal office, Palmer. 52tf

Best Live Geese

AND COMMON FEATHERS on hand and for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

A NEW LOT Neapolitan, Swiss, Dunstable, English and Pedal Braids, just received at MRS. HEALD'S.
Palmer, May 5.

Molasses,

FROM 25 to 50 cents per gallon, by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

PARASOLS, Mantillas, Black Laces, &c. &c., just opening at MRS. HEALD'S.
Palmer, May 5.

Ladies

IN WANT OF A SUMMER HAT, at once elegant, tasty, becoming, and cheap, are referred to Mrs. Heald's

Millinery Establishment,

where they cannot fail to be suited as regards taste, style and price. A word to the wise is sufficient.
Palmer, May, 1855. 5tf

Fans! Fans!

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT of various styles and prices, at
Ware, May, 1855. G. K. CUTLER'S.

N. S. SIMMONS,
RESTORATEUR,

Opposite the Hotel, Ware, Mass. Confectionary of all kinds, Fruits and Toys in great variety constantly on hand. Also, Burning Fluid, Candles, &c. &c
May 26, 1855. 5tf

Fresh Arrival.
S. ATWOOD,

WOULD respectfully say to the citizens of West Warren and vicinity, that he has made arrangements to furnish them with

Goods of all Descriptions,

usually found in a Dry Goods and Grocery Store, and is receiving a new supply direct from New York and Boston, which were purchased for cash, and will be sold at the

Lowest Price

that goods of the same quality can be purchased in the county. And although I may be overshadowed by some tall hills in the vicinity, still if customers will please call and examine my Stock, I will endeavor to enlighten their ideas of self interest and to induce them to purchase.

I would also say to my friends in adjoining neighborhoods and towns that I will be happy to wait upon them at all times, and trade with them if I can.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
SAMUEL ATWOOD.
West Warren, June 5, 1855.

The Subscriber would take this opportunity to thank his friends who have patronized him at his stand in Three Rivers, for the past twenty years, and as he is now about to leave, would request all those having accounts with him to call and settle as soon as convenient.
SAMUEL ATWOOD.
7tf

A SPLENDID LOT of Wrought Muslin Collars just opening at
Palmer, May 5. MRS. HEALD'S.

CHAS. S. KNIGHT,

HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTER, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Over the Union Store, Corner of Main and Church streets, Ware, Mass.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Zinc Paints, Union White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan, Spirits Turpentine, Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Putty, Mixed Paints of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale. Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glazing done at short notice.
Three good Journeymen Painters Wanted.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

J. A. HALL,

DEALER IN FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, Feed, Salt, Lime, Grass Seeds, &c.—Store 50 feet west of W. R. R. Freight Depot.
Palmer, Mass., April 14, 1855. 51tf

TEAS, TEAS. GREEN AND BLACK Teas, Coffee, Spices, all kinds and such as will suit, for sale cheap by
51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

GUANO, SUPER SULPHHATE OF Lime, and Oyster Shell Lime, a fresh supply just received at DE WITT'S.
Ware, April 28. 1tf

ZINC PAINT, WHITE LEAD, OIL, Turpentine, Japan, &c., &c., at a small advance from cost, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Highly Important to Buyers!
SPRING GOODS.
LOW PRICES.
Great Bargains!

M. W. FRENCH & Co., have now in store and are receiving a Large and varied Stock of

Dry Goods,

And being in such want of money will sell at *the lowest of all low prices.*

We cannot particularize in this advertisement, but will mention a large job lot of DeLaines at 12 1-2 cents per yard. Also 5000 yards Prints, warranted to wash well, for 7 cents per yard.

We also offer rich De Laines, Challies, Silks, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, and a thousand and one other articles at much less than former prices.

Our motto is the "NIMBLE SIXPENCE." Come and See. Bring along your gold and Silver, your butter, cheese, eggs, grain, &c., and we will send you away laden with more and better goods for a dollar, than can be had of any other concern in Hampden County.

We mean all we say. Bring this with you and see if it is not rectified.

☞ We want Money, *and must sell the Goods.*
Palmer, April 14, 1855. 51tf

JUST
RECEIVED,
A full, bran new Stock of
Cloths and Cassimeres.

WITHOUT any doubt I have got a better assortment than was ever before offered to the people of this vicinity, and have concluded to offer them at less prices.

We also have some new and desirable styles of

Vest Patterns,

Fancy Cassimeres and Coat Cloths, of any quality or style. These Cloths will be sold by the yard or made up to order.
H. W. MUNGER.
Palmer, April 21. 52tf

FLOUR OF ALL GRADES, CORN, Grass Seed, all kinds, Salt in large and small bags, for sale at the lowest market price by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

For the Ladies.

Millinery Opening
— AT —
Lyon's Block,
Main Street, Ware, Mass.

THE Subscriber having just returned from New York, is now ready to show the largest and best Stock of

Millinery Goods

In this vicinity. Our stock will be offered at prices which defy competition. You will find by calling on us at any time,
BRIDAL HATS, different prices.
Rich Fancy Silk Hats, different colors.
" " & Laced Hats, different colors.
Silk Hats, different colors, plain and tasty.
Mourning Silks and Crape, fancy.
Mourning Hats for old Ladies.
Lawn Hats, all colors and prices.
Also every style of Straw Lace and Mixed Braids.
Misses' Flats and Bloomers, different Styles.
Ribbons and all inside Trimmings to match.
Also, in our

Dry Goods Department,

We have now received and shall offer at very low figures,

Muslins,

Fast Colors, at 6 1-4 cents. A large assortment of Plain and Figured Berages, White Crape and Black Silk

SHAWLS.

Visites, Parasols & Fans, Mitts, Collars, Undersleeves, and all the necessary fixings.—Also,

Black & Fancy Silks,

All prices, and cheaper than ever sold before.—Every Lady should call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. The above Goods will be offered at wholesale and retail, at very low figures for the next thirty days
Respectfully, } Head quarters for bargains
J. H. STORRS, } at the Emporium.
Ware, May 12, 1855. 3tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer R. R.
Summer Arrangement!

COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 7, 1855.

TRAINS leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 7,50 A. M., and 2,30 P. M.

Leave New London at 7,00 A. M., and 3,00 P. M.
N. D. POTTER, Sup't.
New London, May 7, 1855.

DR. S. O. BROWNE,

HOMEOPATHIST & SURGEON, would give notice that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by Dr. Walker, in Ware, and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of this and the surrouading towns.

☞ Dr. G. S. Browne's Spino-Abdominal and Abdominal Supporter, and Shoulder Brace, for sale. This instrument is especially adapted to the diseases of females, spinal complaints, carvatures, &c. For further particulars please call at the office, Main street, Ware, Mass.
Ware, June 9, 1855. 7tf

PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS an extensive and beautiful assortment.—Also, Window Curtains, Shades and Fixtures, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL Works, Melodeons, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, &c., for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS, Blanks, and Diaries; Stationery, Magazines, Copy Books, Ink, Pens, &c., &c., in large quantities, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

BUFF LETTER ENVELOPES, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office, Palmer.

Choice Family Medicines,

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, for sale at the most reasonable prices, by DR. MINER, opposite the Post Office.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

Last Call.

WE again *earnestly request* of those having *long standing accounts* with us, to call and look over the same immediately.
(42) M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Paper Hangings,

PAINTED CURTAINS, Curtain Fixtures, Carpetings, and Feathers, Boots and Shoes, of all kinds. Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, very cheap by A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 36tf

Law Library.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at a bargain, the Law Library once belonging to W. C. Greene, Esq., consisting of 32 volumes of Standard Works. Enquire of I. F. GOULD, Ware, by letter, or otherwise.
February, 24th, 1855. 1tf

Ready Made Clothing!

FOR sale at Mc Gilvray's Block, Palmer, at extremely low prices.
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, for sale by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, sold wholesale and retail by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass. 1tf

UNION STORE.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Of Provisions, Groceries, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, &c, may be found at the Union Store, WARE, Mass.
February, 24th 1855.

Bounty Land!

THE Subscriber having business arrangements with an experienced attorney at Washington, is prepared to assist claimants in obtaining additional land, under the act of March 3d, 1855. J. G. ALLEN.
Palmer, March 24th, 1855. 3m13

SUGARS AND MOLASSES, of many kinds, at low prices by
51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

GRASS SEEDS, H. G., Clover, and Red Top, for sale by
Palmer April 14. M. W. FRENCH & Co.

Spring Style of Hats,

NOW ON EXHIBITION and sale—unsurpassed by any. Hats made to order at short notice and warranted to fit. Terms Cash. C. COLE,
52w10 No. 10 Main st., Springfield.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS, RICE, TAPIOCA, for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Nice Ham,

SMOKED BEEF, Pork, Lard, and Mackerel, for sale very cheap by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 28. 1tf

Latest style of Spring and Summer Hats!
H. S. BLOOD,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Braid, Leghorn, and Panama Hats. Also, all kinds of Youth's Hats, all which will be sold 5 per cent less than can be bought in Boston or New York.

All those in want of Hats *after* they have examined *elsewhere*, are respectfully invited to call at No. 3 Valentine's Block, where they will be sure to find something to suit them.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders.
Palmer, May 3, 1855. 2tf

On, On They Come!

THE largest and best selected Stock of Spring and Summer
CLOTHING
Ever before offered in this vicinity, embracing an infinite variety of Styles, qualities and sizes. Also, a large and excellent assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,

Which I am prepared to make up to order at short notice, and in the most fashionable manner. I would invite all persons in want of Clothing, to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell at prices which cannot fail to please.
L. A. BAILEY,
Nassowanno Block.
Palmer, May 12, 1855. 3tf

New Jewelry!

JUST IN FROM NEW YORK and Boston, some very pretty styles. Also, some

New Watches,

Lever and Cylinder, which I can sell remarkably cheap. Levers as low as $10, and warranted; others in the same proportion. A large lot of

Breast Pins,

Gold Pens and Pencils, Plated Spoons, Spectacles to suit all.

Please call and see, as nothing is charged for showing goods, and we wish no one to purchase who is not fully suited.
CHAS. P. CARTER.
Ware, April 26. 1tf

POWDERED, CRUSHED, GRANULated, Coffee, Crushed, and Brown Sugars, at the lowest of prices by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

BROOMS, PAILS, TUBS, BASKETS, Shovels, Hoes, Forks, Nails, &c. &c., constantly on hand and for sale by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

POETRY.

The Exemplary Wife.

O blest is he whose arms enfold
A consort virtuous as fair!
Her price is far above the gold
That worldly spirits love to share.
On her, as on a beauteous isle,
Amid life's dark and stormy sea,
In all his trouble, all his toil,
He rests with deep security.

Even in the night-watch, dark and lone,
The distaff fills her busy hand;
Her husband in the gates is known
Among the elders of the land;
Her household all delight to share
The food and raiment she bestows—
Even she with parent's care
Regards their weakness and their woes.

Her pitying hand supplies the poor,
The widowed one, the orphan child,
Like birds assemble round her door,
When sweeps the winter tempest wild.
Her lips with love and wisdom fraught,
Drop, like the honeycomb, their sweets;
The young are by her dictates taught,
The mourner her condolence meets.

Her lovely babes around her rise—
Fair scions of a holy stem!
And deeply shall her bosom prize
The blessings she receives from them.
Beauty is vain as summer bloom,
To which a transient fate is given;
But her's awaits a lasting doom
In the eternal bowers of Heaven.

The Bachelor's Burial.

A PARODY ON THE "BURIAL OF LOVE."

Two old maids, at shut of day,
A bachelor's body bore away,
With wrinkled brow and matted hair,
And heart that never loved the fair.

Bring briars they groaned, bring weeds unblown,
Bring rankest plants of name unknown,
Bring withered boughs from dreary wild,
To strew the bier of error's child,

And make his grave where the lizards hide,
Where nightshade strews the swamp creeks side,
Far out of sight—where gentle Spring
Shall send no gentle bird to sing.

His old jack-knife lay with him low
That cut the string of Cupid's bow;
The sad house-cat shall whine around
His lonely grave in grief profound.

Low lay him who was often "high,"
Here, where shall fall no pitying eye
For him—for him no loving heart
Shall ache—for him no tear shall start.

His bloodless limbs shall fall to dust;
His old jack-knife shall waste with rust;
He whom we hide from sight of men,
Shall never fright the babes again.

For we have laid him from the light,
Beneath the ground and out of sight;
But this rude epitaph shall stand—
"He who to no one gave his hand!"

The Just Man.

They are not just because they do no wrong,
But he who will not wrong me when he may—
He is truly just. I praise not them
Who in their petty dealings pilfer not:—
But he whose conscience spurns a secret fraud,
When he might plunder and defy surprise;
His be the praise, who looking down with scorn
On the false judgment of the partial herd,
Consults his own clear heart, and boldly dares
To be, not to be *thought*, an honest man.

Fun among the Strawberry Girls.

The Strawberry girls of Williamsburg, opposite New York had a "grand" ball a few weeks since. We hear that it was an interesting affair, and that several of the fair belles displayed both beauty and grace. They had a supper, too, and between the intervals of dancing and eating, "business" was not forgotten. The girls expressed their determination to sustain the proper rates of fruit, and oppose their power against the wagon boys. One portion of the amusement of the evening was truly delicious. Each beau was allowed to paint his partner's lips with a ripe strawberry and then permitted to kiss the painting. Oh! how would that rogue Lord Byron revelled in such an entertainment. Byron once wrote that he wished all womankind had but one rosy mouth, that he might kiss them at once.

The People at the West.

Mrs. E. K. Smith likes the people of the West. She says, in the Rhode Island School Master:

"The Western man has none of the vices of thrift. He carries on operation upon so vast a scale that he casts out pettiness and meanness wherever he goes. He does not higgle and banter in a bargain. He measures distances by miles, not feet. He counts money by dollars, not pennies. He seems ashamed to come down to pence. He buys a dress for his wife, and gets a few yards extra; his own coat and his shoes are all to large for him; his hat slouches for the same reason; it is as if the imagination of the man was akin to the vastness of the rivers and prairies of the region. The soul gets quite outside the body. He must have elbow room—he must breathe—therefore his house is large; the rooms are large, and sometimes uncomfortable. The bed is high and wide; the ten-cup ample, heavy and like the lakes, filled to the brim.

Good Advice.

If everybody would heed the following advice, there would be more prosperity in the county towns and villages. The Boston Bee is the author:

Every man and particularly every advocate of the protective principle should supply his wants at home. Support your neighbors first. Get your boots, your coats, groceries and dry goods, at home, if you would have your village and community thrive.—Amongst all your practice of this principle, don't forget to encourage your home newspaper.

A GRAND ENTERPRISE.—The *London Builder* hears of a scheme now in process of incubation, under distinguished auspices, for the formation of a road through London, eight miles long, roofed in with glass, with houses and shops on each side, and beyond these, also on each side, two lines of rails, one above the other, the lower for trains stopping every mile, the upper for expresses.

☞ On a business street in Salem, in a distance not less than 1-16th of a mile, there are ten firms, all brothers, in active business—the whole consisting of two brothers in each firm.

LET US REASON TOGETHER.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

IT HAS been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering.—Holloway's Pills are especially adapted to the relief of the weak, the nervous, the delicate, and the infirm, of all climes, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines in the United States, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

These Pills purify the Blood.

These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing can be found equal to them in cases of disorder of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to these organs, however much deranged and when all other means have failed.

General Debility Ill Health.

Many of the most despotic governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introdnction of these Pills, that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief.

Female Complaints.

No Female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It correct and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without it.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma, Bowel complaints, coughs, colds, chest diseases, costiveness, dyspepsia, diarrhœa, dropsy, debility, fever and ague, female complaints, headaches, indigestion, influenza, inflammation, inward weakness, liver complaints, lowness of spirits, stone and gravel, secondary symptoms, venereal affections, worms of all kinds.

* * Sold at the manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and dealers of medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62 1-2 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box. 2y1

CYRUS COLE,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
Hats, Caps and Furs,
ALSO DEALER IN
Buffalo Fancy Robes, Gents' Furnishing *GOODS, LADIES & GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS VALISES &c.,*
NO. 10 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MS.
☞ Hats made to order at short notice.
Buckskin Gloves & Mittens,
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
36tf de 30

BILLET PAPER.--JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, a good assortment, constantly on hand, to sell cheap for cash, by
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 53tf

To Rent.

AT BOND'S VILLAGE, one Store for the purpose of doing a Dry Goods, Grocery, and Provision business; rooms large and convenient—a good location for business. One Tailor's Shop, two rooms, one Shoemaker's Shop, two rooms; two Shops with Water Power, one Shop for a Wheel-wright, four rooms; five rooms for Shops or Offices; four Tenements for Families; Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Saw Mill, all in good repair, and a large run of custom. Two Building Lots at Duckville, and two at Bond's village for sale. Please inquire of the subscriber at Ware, or E. Bond on the premises.
AARON GOULD.
Bondsville, Feb. 17, 1855. 43tf

BOOTS & SHOES, DIRECT FROM the Manufacturers. A general assortment at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

Mason and Hamlin's
"MODEL MELODEONS."

THESE Melodeons far surpass all others in every desirable quality of tone and finish. The action, for *quickness* and general efficiency, is unequaled, while the quality of tone is entirely free from the nasal harshness so disagreeably prominent in other instruments of this kind. Prices from $60 to $175, according to size and style. For sale by R. L. HATHAWAY,
No. 2, Ely's Block.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

Cash and Exchange Store!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received a new and fresh Stock of
DRY GOODS,
Consisting in part of Silks, De Leines, Mohair Lustre, De Beiges, Challi De Laines, Brilliants, Printed Jackonets, Ginghams, Gingham Muslins, Prints, Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Diapers, Crash, Flannels, Shawls, Hosiery and Gloves, Counterpanes, Ladies' Carpet Bags, White and Checked Cambric, and hundreds of other articles usually kept in a country store, all to be sold as low as at any other store in this vicinity. Please call and satisfy yourselves of the fact.
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!
For Spring and Summer Wear.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTment of very desirable Hats and Caps.—Call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, at my store, North end of Nassowanno House.
CHAS. M. GARFIELD.
Palmer, April 26. 1tf

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS, from 20 to 75 cents per pound, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

ERASTUS D. WOOD,
AUCTIONEER, Office at V. Guild's store, Main street, WARE, Mass. 7tf

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,
AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

J. YALE,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office over the Post Office, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT,
At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1854.

J. R. LAWTON,
DEALER IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, and Furnishing Goods. A large assortment of Ladies Shoes constantly on hand.
No. 1, Main St., WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL
Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

A. T. WILMARTH, M. D.,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office on Main street, in the house recently occupied by Ambrose Blair.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

STEPHEN B. WITHERELL,
DEALER IN
STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES,
Cooking Ranges, Steam and Gas Pipe, &c.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON & ZINC
Wares, Factory Cylinders and Cans, made and repaired. Tin Roofing done in the most perfect way.
LYON'S BLOCK, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

W. H. WILLARD,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Lyon's Block, WARE, Mass.
February 24th. 1tf

Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,
Importers, and Jobbers
—OF—
English, Scotch, French, and German
DRY GOODS.
—ALSO—
Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.
Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.
47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street.,
BOSTON. 13tf3.

L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.
☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron fence for Cemeteries furnished to order.
February, 24. 30tf.

L. A. BAILEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 14tf.

N. S. BARNES,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 3tf.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block, MONSON, Mass.
Monson, Feb. 24, 1855.

A. B. ADAMS,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.)
Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

G. YAGLA,
MERCHANT TAILOR, SUCCESSOR TO STEPHEN NEEDHAM.—Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost dispatch, and a 1 work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1856. 27tf

Meat Market.
BOND & SHELDON,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealers in BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, & POULTRY. Hams and Tripe constantly on hand. Nenamesock Square, opposite the Otis Company's Counting Room.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

Sash, Doors and Blinds.

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish Sash, Doors and Blinds, as cheap for cash, as can be bought at any other manufactory in Massachusetts.
☞ All orders left with Col. Knox, or C. C. Shaw, of Palmer, or with the Subscriber, will receive prompt attention.
H. J. BARRETT.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

THE GREAT
KENTUCKY REMEDY!

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SARSAPARILLA.

This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—

Scrofula,
or King's Evil,
Cancers, Eruptions
of the Skin, Erysipelas,
Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head,
Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or
Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of
the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum,—
Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the
use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and
Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds,
Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the
Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other
Diseases tending to produce Consumption. Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low
Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night
Sweats, Exposures, or Imprudence in Life,
Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a
Spring and Summer Drink, and General
Tonic for the System, and a gentle
and pleasant purgative, it is
superior to Blue Lick
and Congress Water,
Sales, or Sedlitz
Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and one that promises well in chronic diseases, in which it is applicable. L. P. YANDELL, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1845.

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:

LOUISVILLE, March 29, 1845.

I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use.
M. PYLES, M. D.,
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital.

LOUDON, KY., April 25th, 1850.

SIR—Permit me to address to you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, etc.

I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give YOUR FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me. It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, etc.
Respectfully yours, B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, July 13th, 1849

I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and one that I believe will cure all classes of diseases, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury—Nay, I have my doubts whether in the most virulent and protracted cases of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Tophe, in caries of the bones, whether it ought not to succeed every other remedy
S. R. MCDONACHIE, M. D.
Honorary member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia.

☞ Hear, what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla:

I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla, in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,
Lewisport, Ky., April 6, 1849. WM. STAPP, M. D.

Rev. E. W. SEHON,—Rev. E. STEVENSON.

CONCLUSIVE.—Rev. E. W. Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. E. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern.

LOUISVILLE, May 20th, 1849.

We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore we would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted.
E. W. SEHON,
E. STEVENSON.
(Signed)

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of "the ills that flesh is heir to," to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a trial, after reading, and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞ PRINCIPAL OFFICES: No. 2 Gilsey Building, Cortland-street, New York; and No. 1 Fifth-street, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm Holbrook Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

INSURANCE.

Applications for insurance in the HAMPDEN STOCK AND MUTUAL *INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,* **APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,**
—AND—
ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,
—ALSO FOR THE—
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield,
will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 1

EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.—A new lot of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office, Palmer.

STACY & ALLEN,
—DEALERS IN—
Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift-Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.
STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS
Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.
Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.
GEORGE M. STACY, TAMBERT ALLEN.
Feb. 24. 3tf

Medical Notice.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., has returned to Monson, for the purpose of practicing his profession.

He uses no curative means which injure the system, entirely dispensing with general bloodletting, the use of mercurials, arsenic and those poisons which tend to produce, after their primary effects, secondary ones, more difficult to be removed than the original disease.

Dr. Calkins has been, during the last three months, attending hospitals and teaching as Professor, Anatomy and Physiology, in the city of Philadelphia, "and, therefore, he feels assured that he can give entire satisfaction to all who seek his services.

For six months previous he gave his entire attention to the completion of Prof. Calvin Newton's work on Thoracic Diseases, and hence, he feels that he can treat with more than ordinary success, Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and all diseases of the heart and lungs.

By association with all classes of physicians, he has learned the method in which CANCERS CAN BE CURED, in all cases in which the disease has not become so extensive as to implicate the more important vessels and viscera of the body.

Scrofula will be cured on strictly scientific principles, by remedies lately discovered in the Western States.

☞ Office nearly opposite the Congregational Church, Monson, Mass.

He keeps a variety of medicines, both Eclectic and Homeopathic.

Persons coming from a distance should call in the forenoon.
MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D.
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1855. 42tf

Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills

WHEREVER used, are pronounced the very best of medicine, and the best of all Pills, and one that should be in every family in the country.

Mrs. Sarah Sears, an old experienced nurse of Pittsfield, Mass., says: "Mr. Renne,—I have used for three or four years past, the Columbian Pills in my bnsiness as nurse, and find them just what the sick need; they act on the Stomach and Bowels so mild; they relieve the Head, calm the nerves, do not debilitate, and yet with sufficient thoroughness that always produces the most happy results, and I am sure I but do my duty to my female companions in recommending for their use this excellent Pill to all similar remedies." MRS. SARAH SEARS, Nurse.

Dr. Williams, of Pittsfield, says: "From a knowledge of its composition, I can recommend its use in all cases where a mild, gentle, and thorough cathartic is needed or useful." A large number of recommendations from families who have used this Pill for years, are published; but its faithful trial for Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, or for females to use under any delicate circumstances; their use is mild, innocent, but thorough, in case of disease, or derangement of the circulation. There is no mineral in this Pill, but prepared from Gums, Balsams, and vegetable extracts of the purest kinds, by
WM. RENNE, Pittsfield, Mass.
Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. B. & D. Sands, N. Y; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 45y1

Saloon and Grocery.

Next door to Protective Union, Main Street, WARE, Mass.

R. C. CARYL, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand Oysters which he is ready to serve at all hours. Also, Nuts of all kinds; Lemons and Oranges; Apples, Figs and Dates; Candy of all kinds; Cigars and Tobacco; Candles, Mustard, Pickles, Coffee, Herring, &c.

☞ Weekly Express to Boston.

Mr. Caryl goes to Boston every week, and will transact all business entrusted to his care with fidelity, and at a moderate rate.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

To Farmers.

JUST RECEIVED, a lot of Plows, Cultivators, Cultivator Teeth, Ox Yokes, and Bows, Grindstones, with fixtures and frames, Crowbars, Steel Shovels and Hoes, of all kinds, with many other Tools which the Farmer requires for his Spring Work. Please call and examine for yourselves. F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 21. 52tf

CROCKERY, GLASS AND STONE-Ware, a good assortment constantly on hand and for sale cheap by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELOdeon, Guitar, and other inarnments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

Hardware!

A NEW SUPPLY of Hardware and Carpenter's Tools, just received and for sale by F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

Carriages Made and Repaired.

ALL kinds of Carriages made and repaired, at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, (lately occupied by Geo. E. Winslow) a few rods east of the Railroad bridge.

Plans and Drafts drawn for any kind of Millwright work. Having been acquainted with the business for many years, he feels competent to give instructions to others, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. LUKE BLAIR.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

MRS. SQUIRES,
No. 1, Bank St.,
IS Receiving weekly from New York and Boston the *LATEST STYLE OF BONNETS AND CAPS*, and all kinds of Millinery.

She has also the pleasure of saying to her patrons, that she has secured the services of Misses Williams and Cummings, ladies of much taste and experience in the Millinery business.

Mrs. S. would express her thanks to her numerous patrons, and hopes still to merit the favor of which she has been the recipient for many years.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

Traveler's Directory.

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.

Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.

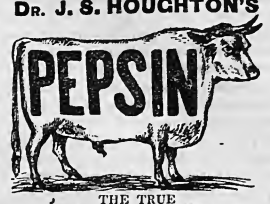
Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.
Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

Coffins.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. tf29

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office.

GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.
THE GREAT NATURAL REMEDY
—FOR—
INDIGESTION & DYSPEPSIA.

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S Pepsin, the true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, still holds the first place among all the various remedies for these painful and destructive complaints. It is Nature's own specific for an unhealthy stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers, and no sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia should fail to try it.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 40 1y

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery of the Age!

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass,

AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T. Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

DENTISTRY.

J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.

In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.

His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.

The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.

☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. 22tf

CARPETINGS!

KIMBALL, FELT & WENTWORTH, Importers and Dealers, Marble Block, 322 & 324 Washington Street, Boston. March 1st, 1855.

The Subscribers have now in stock a complete assortment of both Foreign and Domestic Carpetings received direct from Manufacturers and large Auction sales, and are therefore enabled, with a Fresh stock, purchased at the reduced rates, to sell new and choice fabrics and styles at the lowest prices. Our variety embraces best French and English Willons, Mosaics, Velvets Tapestries, and Brussels. Also—Englisli and Lowell Three Plys, Super Ingrains, Stair Carpetings of every grade—Berlin and Dutch ditto, all widths—Low priced Ingrains—Canton and Cocoa Mattings—with full assortment of English and American Oil Cloths, Druggets, Feltings, Rugs, etc., etc., to which the attention of purchasers is invited.
March 3d. 453m

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, sold at Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass, by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.
February 24th, 1855. tf

Provisions.

HAM, DRIED BEEF, LARD, &c., &c., by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

$1,50 A YEAR, OR] A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1,25 IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 6. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1855. NUMBER 10.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
G. M. FISK & A. J. GOFF.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

TERMS.—One Dollar and fifty cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 cents; for three months, 33 cents. Single copies 3 cents.

☞ All Letters to meet with attention must be POST-PAID.

☞ Communications should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞ No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by 100 words, or that occupied by 14 Brevier lines, constitutes a *square*. One square one week 75 cents; 3 weeks $1. Each insertion afterwards 20 cents. One square 6 months $5—one year $9. One-half square or less—1 week, 50 cents; three weeks 75 cents. Each after insertion 15 cents. One-half a square 6 months $3—1 year $5. Legal advertising of all kinds, such as Insolvent and Probate Notices, Sales on Execution &c., not less than 25 per cent in advance of ordinary rates. Special notices 33 1-3 per cent advance of ordinary rates.

Cards of acknowledgement, religious notices and the like, one insertion, 50 cents per square. Political notices, calls for Conventions and secular meetings to be charged the same as other notices or advertisements similarly published.—Notices in news columns 10 cents per line, one insertion, but no charge made of less than 50c.

Discounts will be made to merchants advertising at the above rates to the amount of $20 per annum, of not more than ten per cent; $30—15 per cent; $40—20 per cent; $50—25 per cent; and on $75, or over, 33 1-3 per cent.

Births, marriages and deaths inserted without charge; but all additions to the ordinary announcements, as obituary notices, &c., charged at 4 cents per line—no charge being less than 25 cents.

*** The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Age of the World.

A question of great importance with divines and men of science at the present day, is that of the age of our planet, and the different changes which have taken place upon it, as related in Genesis. One class contend that the different acts of creation took place exactly as described in the first chapter of Genesis, in six solar days, and that all things were made out of nothing in that time. Another class believe that our planet was in existence for thousands of years prior to the first act recorded in Genesis, that it had been long in confusion, and was bereft of life, when the command went forth, "Let there be light." This class also believe that the successive acts described in Genesis took place in six common days, furnishing the world with the exact orders of creation as there described. Another class believe that the successive acts of creation mentioned in Genesis, took place in the exact order there described, but instead of the days there mentioned being solar days, they were *indefinite periods of time*—some of them great length—perhaps sixty thousand years. This latter class embrace the greatest number of learned geologists and divines. In the last number of the *Bibliotheca Sacra*, the Rev. John O. Means, of East Medway, Mass., presents his views at great length on this subject, and takes the latter view of the question, namely: that the days mentioned in the first chapter of Genesis, if interpreted to mean *indefinite periods of time*, would reconcile both science and the Scriptures in every particular. He employs some strong arguments in favor of his views of the question. Thus, the sun moon and stars, are said to be created on the third day, therefore, the two previous days could not be one of our solar days, embracing one revolution of the earth on its axis in twenty-four hours, with the sun to rule the day and the moon to rule the night. This argument is incontrovertible. But what was the cause of light before the sun was created. He sees no difficulty in this. He says, "the material universe is full of light, ready to be worked at a word. Chemical action on a vastcr scale than man can follow, is taking place every moment, and floods of light are poured forth. Combustion is attended with light as well as heat." "It may sound strange," he again says, "to say that the most intense light is to be found, not *on* the earth, but *in* it. The whole of the sun's rays which reach the earth, gathered to a focus, would not be so intensely light as the center of the globe. It seems pretty certain that within the crust of the earth, is a globe of fire, at least two thousand miles in diameter." This opinion eosts neither him nor any man of science anything, whether it be true or false, but he departs from reason and logic, by endeavoring to establish one hypothesis by setting up another. There are no positive proofs of the earth being a crusted ball of fire. We are not dependent on the sun for light, as he has clearly stated, but he does not seem to understand its true theory. It is produced by the vibrations of a subtile medium diffused throughout space. Our planet is self-luminous, but in a degree less so than the sun, for there is one glory of the sun, another of the moon, another of the earth. Man's eyes are constructed to see objects only by a great quantity of intense light; but some beasts and fowls have their eyes constructed to range the forest and field by night, as freely as man does during the day, while during sunlight they can scarcely see at all. A tribe of Africans also—the Bosjesmen—remain in their eaves during the day, and search for their food during the night.—From habit, we presume, they have become noeturnal roamers—men-owls—thus showing that natural light belongs to our planet; the unceasing throbbings of its particles produce a continual light; this was the way, no doubt, that light was produced in the early days of the earth. Hugh Miller brings forward some strong arguments in favor of the great age of our planet, and mentions a number of geological changes requiring tens of thousands of years to accomplish, which could not have taken place in the short period of six thousand years, as is believed by those who adhere to the solar six days interpretation of the Genesis narrative of the creation. Sir Charles Lyell believes that it must have taken 67,000 years to form the delta of the Mississippi, and 35,000 years for the Niagara river to form its present channel from the Falls to Queenstown. Nearly all the eminent geologists believe this, and they consider they have facts to prove it, so strong that they cannot be gainsayed. Mr. Means reasons strongly to prove that the meaning of the word day in the first chapter of Genesis is an indefinite period of time, and makes out a very strong case in favor of the world being perhaps a million of years of age, according to the Mosaic account of creation.—*Scientific American.*

To Young Men.

On every hand you will be beset with vices and seductions. At such times, remember the claims of God and reason.—Let the fact that you are immortal and accountable—that you are not to perish in the grave, but are to live on after the destruction of matter, and the world's great wreck, and think and act in vast future—admonish you. Contemplate yourself as a young man, created by God for a noble purpose, placed in this world as a probationer for the next, to live with angels or demons forever. When sin presents its claims—when your associates urge you into paths of vice and folly, and all around are conspiring to shut out the voice of God, and induce thee to destroy and wrong thy noble nature, do it not.—Thou art immortal, accountable. Let this thought drive thee back from every part of sin. God is thy sire—thou art his child! Let this send thee to his arms.

It is right that man should be happy—it is proper for him to seek amusement and enjoyment. There is nothing in nature, nothing in religion, which in any way forbids the full and free enjoyment, to a reasonable extent, of all the faculties which God has given us. But while enjoying, we have no right to debase; when seeking pleasure, we have no excuse for plucking the poison flowers of sin. All within us, and around, utters impressively, "the way of the transgressor is hard." While the way of life is full of precious tokens of Divine approval, the course of the Almighty hangs over the way of death; and though pleasure may be found for a season, and the heart beat gaily in its own fancied but false security, the end will be as dreadful as the beginning was fair and deceitful. Every tree in Satan's garden hangs laden with poisoned fruit, and woe to him who plucks and eats.

Conscience Relieved.

The editor of the Portland Argus says a comical farmer friend of his in a letter recently received, mentioned the following ease of conscience:

I am again one of the town officers.—I was chosen Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, Assessor, School Committee (which I declined,) Treasurer, Collector, Constable, and to two other offices which I will not mention. As a candidate for each office named, I received every vote in town, from which circumstance there seemed to ring in my ears the words, "Woe unto you when all men shall speak well of you." I didn't feel quite right about it, until, several days after, a man called me "a *liar*," because I was protecting the town against imposition. After that *I felt better*. The denunciation of Scripture was no longer applicable to me.

WHAT PROMOTES LAZINESS.—Calico is a great promoter of laziness. If young men wish to accomplish any thing of a moment, either with the head or hand, they must keep clear of the institution entirely. A pair of sweet lips, a pink waist, a swelling chest and a pressure or two of delicate hands will as much unhinge a man as three fevers, the measles, a large sized whooping cough, a pair of lockjaws, several hydrophobias and the doctor's bill.

☞ Why is a pretty girl like a steamboat? Because she always has a swell after her.

Recipes in the Middle Ages.

The household books of the middle ages, among many things that are valuable, contain much that bears the impress of superstitions, which the people then currently believed. The Harelian, the Ayscough and Ashmolean collections in the British Museum, offer numerous examples of what were at one time, articles of faith in domestic economy. The following are some of the most curious:

To see by night as by day.—Annoint your eye with a bloud of a bache (bat?)

To make that no dogs bark at you.—Take an herbe called serpentine, and they shall not bark at you.

For sore eyes.—Boil a snail till it be thoroughly done, then skim off the fat, and annoint the eyes when you go to bed.

To see strange sights.—Make an ointment of the galle of a bull and the fatt of a henne, and annoint your eyes.

For an ague.—Take a crust of bread, and write these three words following, and after they be writ, eat them: Calinda, Caliden, Calidant.

To see Wonders.—Take ants' eggs, and the bloud of a white henne; annoint your face therewith, and you shall see wonders.—(We wonder what?)

A perfume made of hempsede, and the ficaworth and violet roots, and parsalie, and smalleth, maketh to see things to come, and is available for prophecies.

To make folks seeme black.—Put oyle oliffe into a lamp, and put thereto fine powder of ground glass, and light it; and all that be about will seem black as Egyptians.

To make the face fair.—Take the fresh fat of a pig, and the yolk of a half boiled egg; mix these well together with a little dried bay or laurel leaf, powder and apply it to the face.

Charm for those that are mad, Man or Beast.—The hair being cut off, lay betony to the mould of the head; then write these words on a piece of cheese: "Antaebragon Tetragrammaton." And give the party so diseased.

To prevent the hair from falling off.—Take the ashes which you have obtained by burning the skin of a serpent, mix them well with the fat of a bear and annoint the head. Item: Boil leeches in a new pot, and collect the scum, annointing what part you please.

To make money spent returne.—Make a purse of mole's skinne, and write in it Beelzebub, Zetus Zephias, with the bloud of a batt; and lay a good pennie in the high waie for the space of III days and III nights, and after put in the purse; and when you give it, say "Vade et vine."

Editorial Labor.

To prepare a sufficient variety of reading matter for a large weekly containing but a few advertisements, is a laborious task. Our readers can form no adequate idea of the numerous sources from which the various articles are derived; and often how many exchanges are examined and thrown aside—no article or item being found worthy of publication. We have every week over 120 papers and pamphlets to look over, and frequently the selections and items in one number of our paper are gathered from forty or fifty journals.

To select the useful, the new, and avoid the republication of the same articles, requires much time, patience, discrimination and recollection. In some seasons, what is termed news, is more abundant than at others; and then a journal will exhibit a greater variety than in duller seasons. Correspondents are apt, at times, to make their communications too long, and then there must be less variety. At times it is important to give a longer article than usual—this trespasses upon the space that smaller articles might occupy. A journal must often be controlled by circumstances.—*Exchange.*

PLAIN TRUTH.—The strength and perpetuity of our Republic consists in keeping down everything tending to unite Church and State, while every man is left free to enjoy his own religious opinion unmolested; and then if any one religious denomination shall take it upon itself to say that the Bible shall not be read in our free schools, or that the money shall be divided so that this or that sect may educate their children in their own peculiar religious belief, out of the public money; or when this power of the church is openly wielded for ulterior purposes, tending to make the influence of that church felt, then in our judgment the time has come when the people shall see to it that their liberties are not wrested from them.

☞ A man with a moderate appetite dined at a hotel, and after eating the whole of a young pig, was asked if he would have some pudding. He said he didn't care much about pudding, but if they had another little hog he would be thankful for it.

☞ A certain Secretary of State being asked by an intimate friend, why he did not promote merit, abruptly replied "Because merit did not promote me."

Definition of Important Characters.

Fine Fellows.—The man who never refuses to lend you money, and the fellow who is courting your sister.

Genteel People.—The young lady who lets her mother do the ironing, for fear of spreading her hands,—the miss who wears thin shoes on a rainy day, and the young gentleman who is ashamed to be seen walking with his father.

Industrious People.—The young lady who reads romances in bed;—the friend who is always engaged when you call, and the correspondent who can not find time to answer your letters.

Unpopular Personages.—A fat man in an omnibus, a tall man in a crowd, and a short man on parade.

Timid People.—A lover about to pop the question,—a man who does not like to be shot at, and a steamboat company with a cholera case on board.

Dignified Men.—A cit in a country town,—a midshipman on quarter deck and a school committee on examination day.

Persecuted People.—Woman, by that tyrant, man—boys by their parents and teachers, and all poor people by society at large.

Unhappy People.—All old bachelors and old maids.

Ambitious Chaps.—The writer who pays the magazines for inserting his communications,—the politician who quits his party because he cannot get office and the boy who expects to be president.

Humble Persons.—The husband who does his wife's churning—The wife who blacks her husband's boots and the man who thinks you do him too much honor.

Mean People.—The man who kicks people when they are down, and the subscriber who refuses to pay for his paper.

Sensible People.—You and I.

Antiquities.

Nineveh was 15 miles by 9, and 40 round, with walls 100 feet high, and thick enough for three chariots abreast.

Babylon was 60 miles within the walls, which were 75 feet thick, and 300 feet high, with 100 brazen gates.

The temple of Diana, at Ephesus, was 429 feet high to support the roof. It was 200 years in building.

The largest of the pyramids is 481 feet high, and 653 feet on the sides; its base covers 11 acres. The stones are about 30 feet in length, and the layers are 208; 300,000 men were employed in its erection.

The labyrinth of Egypt contains 300 chambers and 12 halls.

Thebes, in ancient Egypt, presents ruins 27 miles round. It had 100 gates.

Carthage was 25 miles round.

Athens was 25 miles round, and contained 250,000 citizens and 400,000 slaves.

The temple of Delphos was so rich in donations, that it was plundered of £100,000 sterling, and Nero carried away from it 200 statutes.

The walls of Rome were 13 miles round.

STOPPING NEWSPAPERS.—A certain man hit his toe against a pebble stone and fell headlong to the ground. He was vexed, and under the influence of anger and active self-sufficiency, he kicked the old mother earth right saucily. With imperturable gravity, he looked to see the globe itself dissolved, and come to naught. But the earth remained, and only his poor toe was injured in the encounter. This is the way of man. An article in the newspaper touches him in a weak place, and straightway he sends word to stop his paper. With great self-complacency he looks on to see a crash, when the object of his spleen shall cease to be. Poor fool, he has only hit his own toe against a world that does not perceptibly feel the shock, and injures to no extent any one but himself.

POETIC RASCAL.—Shrock, the Holmes County (N. Y.) defaulter, a Western paper states, wrote on the register at Millersville, Ohio, on his arrival home, the following couplt:

"Life is but a vapor—a vapor full of woes,
Man sits up a caper and down—down he goes."

The gentleman had cut up this particular caper, and understands its effect.

ADVETISING.—A very sensible man made the following remarks in our presence the other day. It is worth the attention of business men to make a note of: "My confidence in the power of advertising is such, that were I engaged in the wood trade, I would advertise the superiority of my kindling wood over that of any other. If you have an article to sell, let the people know it, and they will find you and purchase."

THE LOCUSTS.—The locusts have appeared in Georgia. From the vast number with which the forests are infested, there is reason to fear something like one of the plagues that was visited upon Egypt in olden times. They seem disposed to devour all vegetable life that falls in their way.

☞ There are no hands upon the clock of eternity, there is no shadow upon its dial. The very hours of heaven will be measured by the sunshine—not by the shadow.

ORIGINAL.

To Emerancy.

Fair and bright—fair and bright
Shines the sun with golden light,
Gentle flowrets bloom around,
On mossy bed or grassy mound;
And the dreams of days gone by,
Flitting come before my eye,
When with childish friends I loved—
O'er the daisiest fields I roved.

Calm and sweet—calm and sweet
Some have gently gone to sleep,
Where the flower and bursting bud
Gently rise above the sod;
Where the green grass lightly waves
O'er their calm and peaceful graves;
There their loved forms gently rest,
And their souls are with the blest.

Lightly tread—lightly tread
Where they sleep those quiet dead,—
Where those gentle faded ones
Sleep beneath the cold white stones;
Where the drooping willow weeps
O'er the loved who sweetly sleeps,—
Sleep to wake with angels bright,
In a world of lasting light.

Soft and bright—soft and bright,
Memories throng me with their light—
Many forms I seem to see
In the glass of memory;
And among them *one* form I view,
One whom long ago I knew,
Long will memory's glass be graced
By sweet Emerancy's face.

Oft I see—oft I see
'Mid the throng who come to me,
With the many thronging there,
One who seems most good and fair—
Emerancy, it is thee;
Dost thou ever think of me?
Think of one who loved thee so,
In the times of long ago?

Gently now—gently now,
Thy sweet brother lieth low,
And his soul in Paradise
Joins the anthem of the skies.
I have seen thy faithful prayer,
That thou mightest meet him there;
In thy closing prayer I'll join,
Saying,—"Let Thy will be done."

SARAH P. ALDEN.

Proverbial Philosophy.

By the Solomon in Ordinary to the British Nation. Other persons were born about the same time as thyself, and have been growing up ever since as well as thou. Therefore be not proud.

The girl who is destined to be thy wife, although now unknown to thee, is sure to be living somewhere or other. Hope, therefore, that she is quite well, and otherwise think politely about her.

A traveler, journeying wisely, may learn much. Yet much may also be learned by him who stays at home.

An insane person may lie to thee, and yet be innocent, and thou mayest lie to him and be praiseworthy. Now all persons are somewhat insane, but do thou beware of lying as a general rule.

By a conceit, a certain red fly hath been called a ladybird, and bidden to fly away home. The counsel is good, even to her who is neither bird nor fly. There it is not good to be over-garrulous.

The weather-cock, working easily, can tell thee the way of the wind, but if the weather cock sticks, the course of the wind will not be influenced thereby. Remember this.

If thy heart is in the Highlands, it is not here.

Solomon knew several things, allowing for his age, but I could teach him a few others. —*Punch.*

SUIT TO RECOVER THE VALUE OF FUGITIVE SLAVES.—A suit to recover the value of fugitive slaves has been instituted against the Northern Central Railway Company, Pa., by a gentleman near Frederick, Md. The slaves applied for a passage to York, Pa., which was granted by the conductor of the train, although it is alleged he knew them to be fugitives. The case is exciting much interest in Maryland.

A CERTAIN CURE.—Take a woman to a milliner's store to buy a bonnet. The manageress of one of the most extensive establishments in London, in the course of her evidence, a short time since, in a case of 'breach of promise,' declared that ladies are always in good spirits when they go to the milliner's to buy a bounet. Here we have a valuable recipe for those unfortunate gentlemen whose ladies are troubled with ennui, sullens, pouts, 'don't feel very wells,' and other delightful feminine institutions.

PEOPLE STARVING.—It is stated that in Polk county, Ga., there is such a scarcity of provisions that many of the families in the neighborhood are almost starving. The same is the case in Floyd co., where a public meeting has been called to adopt measures of relief. The partial failures of grain crops for a year or two, the increase of the prices of provisions, and the stoppage of many grist mills are noted among the causes of this distress.

☞ "I will not strike thee, thou bad man," said a Quaker one day, but I will let this billet of wood fall on thee," and at that precise moment, the "bad man" was floored by the weight of a walking-stick that the Quaker had been known to carry.

☞ Modesty is a handsome dish cover which makes us fancy there must be something very good beneath it.

Printer's Devils.

Dr. Tyng of New York, at the recent anniversary of the Tract Society, thus spoke of "printer's devils:"

We live in an age of progress—an age in which the press is potential. Take away the power of pay, and Horace Greeley controls more minds than the President of the United States. Ministers must use the press, must take the papers for themselves and theirs, or they will be left behind. This society has given to the world the one hundredth part of all the periodical literature which has ever seen the light. And we must go forward with this work. The power of the press is just beginning to be felt in England where the stamp duty is just removed.—We never have better angels than when printer's devils are turned into them."

Woman's Judgment.

Women remark manners far more than characters. The mental force which might be compressed and pointed into a javelin, to pierce quite through a character, they splinter into little tiny darts to stick all over the features, complexion, attitude, drapery, &c. How often have I entered a room with the embarrassment of feeling that all my motions, gestures, postures, dress, &c., were critically appreciated, and self-complacently condemned; but at the same time with bold consciousness that the inquisition could reach no further. I have said within myself, "My character, that is the man, laughs at you behind this vail; I may be the devil for what you can tell; and you would not perceive, either, if I were an angel of light."

Men of America.

The greatest man, 'take him all in all,' of the last hundred years was George Washington—an American.

The greatest Doctor of Divinity was Jonathan Edwards—an American.

The greatest Philosopher was Benjamin Franklin—an American.

The greatest of living Sculptors is Hiram Powers—an American.

The greatest living Historian is Wm. H. Prescott—an American.

The greatest Ornothologist was J. J. Audubon—an American.

The greatest Lexicographer since the time of Johnson was Noah Webster—an American.

The greatest inventors of modern times were Fulton, Fitch, Whitney and Morse—all Americans.

SPELLING.—What simple rule can be given which will be found useful in determining how to spell words ending in *ize* and *ise*?

The Students' Miscellany gives the following:

Rule 1. When a complete word would remain after leaving off the termination, *ize* should be used, as real-*ize*, modern-*ize*, civil-*ize*, &c.

Rule 2. When a word would be incomplete without the termination, *ise* should be used, as demise, advise, enterprise, &c.

There is a few, and a very few exceptions to these rules. The principal ones are critic-*ise* and recog-*nise*.

A SCOLDING WIFE.—Our pen trembles in our hand as we write "scolding wife," for, of all curses and torments on the face of the earth, this demon is surely the greatest. Her horrible temper has driven her husband long since to the tavern, where notwithstanding the terrible penalty he will have to pay for the association he meets, at least, with smiles and jovial companions.

A man could lie down in the swamps of Louisana, with a mosquito sucking at every pore of his skin, and bear it, with more equanimity, than the everlasting clack of a scolding woman's tongue.

☞ A lady and gentleman disputing upon a subject, the lady testily remarked, "Sir, we cannot agree in anything."

"You are wrong madam," said he.—"If you should go into a room in which there were but two beds, a woman in one and a man in the other, with whom would you sleep?"

"With the lady of course," she replied.

"So would I," replied the gentleman.

AVOID temptation through fear that ye cannot withstand it. In other words, boys, if you wish to die bachelors have as little to do with dimity as possible.—Girls have a way of twisting themselves around men's hearts that beats grape vines around a limb considerably.

☞ "Cabbage," says the Edinburg Review, "contains more muscle-sustaining nutriment than any other vegetable." This probably accounts for the fact of there being so many athletic fellows among the tailors.

☞ Love is a remedy provided by the gods, for the safety and preservation of youth.

Do the duty which lies nearest thee.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1855.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

WESTWARD BOUND.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 26.

I left the hogs and Albanians at 6 o'clock last evening, and after a night ride of three hundred miles over the N. Y. Central R. R., found myself in this city at 6 o'clock this morning. Nothing of particular note occurred on the trip except an uncomfortable nap in the cars and the running against a *bear* at Utica—that is, a *bare* man, crazy of course, ran into our car while the train was stopping for wood and water. He had on nothing but a shirt, and looked more like Old Nick in his night-cap than a human being. The women screamed, and your humble correspondent blushed profusely. He was secured in less time than I have taken to write this, and we were again on our nodding way.

On the whole, Buffalo is rather a pretty city. The streets are mostly paved and there are many very fine residences. People appear to be prosperous, lively and happy, having all the liquor they want to drink, and all the delicacies of the season to eat. Take away the first and I should like the hotels much better.

In a stroll around the city this morning, I found an argument for the strong-minded women. It was simply, women sawing and splitting wood by the cord. A large number of German women, I am informed, make this a regular business and realize from it a handsome income. Query—how would this business suit the Silver Street Bloomers?

During my journey by daylight I was particular to notice the growing crops. Grass is very light all through the State, and especially in the eastern part. Rye, potatoes and wheat look promising; corn rather slim.—Orchards look finely, there being no trace of the caterpillar worm among them. I have seen no land that looked better, no crops that look finer than in the valley of the Mohawk. The scenery along the river is delightful at this season of the year. There has been more rain here than in Massachusetts, raising the streams and in some places inundating the cultivated fields. This morning the weather cleared off bright and beautiful as a coquette after a crying spell—now for dust and hot weather. But I must close; the cars start for Cleveland, Ohio, in five minutes and so must I.

G. M. F.

A Scoundrel.

Capt. D. Goodrich of Manchester, Mass., master of the schooner Grace Darling, while at Norfolk, Va., agreed to bring six runaway slaves to Boston for the sum of $125. The slaves were conveyed on board, and the money paid to him, after which he betrayed the negroes to the authorities and kept the money. He arrived at home last Saturday. On Sunday morning an effigy was found suspended in front of the church representing him, labelled, "Judas betrayed the oppressed for thirty pieces of silver." At Boston on Monday morning, he found placards at every corner headed *Stop thief*, representing him as a man "with a large body but no soul," &c. He will find it rather hot weather at the north this summer.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.—A part of Shelby County, in Kentucky, was on the 11th inst., visited by one of the most destructive storms ever experienced in that region. In a few towns (not more than three or four) upwards of three hundred acres of wheat, and nearly as many of corn were ruined beyond remedy. The storm came up suddenly and lasted but a few moments. Yet sufficient rain fell to raise the streams above their usual freshet height, and consequently many fences, sheds, &c., were carried away. Hail was also drifted in some places five or six feet high. The probable extent of pecuniary damage caused by the storm in the eastern part of Shelby County was $100,000.

☞ Horace Greeley, editor of the New York Tribune, has been imprisoned at Paris. A French sculptor named Leclerc, instituted a suit to recover damages against him as one of the Directors of the New York Crystal Palace, because some statuary which he sent to the Palace had been broken. Mr. Greely was in jail from Saturday till Monday, when a trial was had, and the tribunal discharged the owner of *that* "old white coat."

WATER GAS.—A clairvoyant in Cleveland has discovered a means of converting water into gas and consuming it, after the style of Mr. Paine. At the same time another philosopher in Oswego has discovered a new motor, in "specific gravity!" The coincidence is fortunate. If the first should set Lake Erie on fire, the Oswego man might tow Lake Ontario out of the reach of the conflagration.

FAST AMONG THE INDIANS.—The Chief of the Chickasaws appointed the 19th of the present month to be observed by the people of the Chickasaw District, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, in view of God's providence in withholding rain and cutting off the necessary supplies. The distress has been very great, and the recommendation of the Chief was generally observed.

BODY FOUND.—Last Saturday the body of Patrick Jennings was found in the canal at Chicopee. He had been missing for two or three days. Suspicions are entertained that he came to his death by violence, as the body, when found bore unmistakable evidence of violence, there being a serious contusion upon the head, and several bruises upon other parts of the body.

MEN'S RIGHTS.

The question of rights, like every other, has two sides, and as the one has been thoroughly discussed, at different times, it is no more than right that some one should take up the latter. It would seem from the arguments brought forth on the other side, at various times, that none but women had "rights," while men heretofore acknowledged as the "Lords of Creation," must now be subjected to the most despotic rules that can possibly be brought to bear upon them.—Tell us about women having no "rights!"—Who but women have always received that kind attention and care, that no one but man can bestow?—It is an old adage, that "Little wants more, and more wants all," and this is in a very great degree applicable to the female portion of the community; for having received many cares and attentions in private, they yearn for more, and that too, not only at home but in public also. Suppose now, for a moment, that women were allowed the privilege of suffrage, and let us look at the result.

As it is a well established fact that there is in this country a greater number of females than males, and granting the former all the privileges now held by the opposite sex, straight would they march to the ballot-box, and deposite their votes for their own sex most probably, and then having female Governors, female Senators, female Representatives, female Mayors, female Aldermen, or *Alderwomen* rather, and every thing else appertaining to their sex, we should be under a unique form of Government.

Now let us consider what form of Government our new one is. We can think of no suitable name that will apply to it, but as all of us have probably seen a "henpecked" husband driven about here and there, compelled to do this and then that, so would it be with us in the days of "women's rights." Until a short time since, we had always thought that all had what belonged to them, but now others would try to make us think differently. Having but recently discovered that they were greatly oppressed and downtroddeu, they immediately commenced holding conventions in different places, at which very many of their *distinguished* advocates of both sexes were present, and endeavored to create a radical reform; and to be present at such an assembly, and hear them recite their wrouges, (?) one would imagine that they had just escaped from the worst and most galling kind of Egyptian bondage.

To hear their stories and tales, if he believes them, one must think how demon-like he has conducted himself towards his wife, daughters and sisters. Says Dr. Todd in a short sketch upon this subject: "Ah me! and is there nothing that can be said on the other side? Suppose we carry the war into the enemy's camp a little and speak of *our* sufferances and grievances. Can not we excite sympathy, if we speak of *our* unredressed wrongs?" Thus it seems we have "unredressed wrongs," over which we can talk and make as much ado as they.

It is said that there are at the present time, three millions of men constantly traversing the "mighty deep" as mariners, standing at the helm, climbing the masts, wet and shivering in the storms, hanging to the wreck and finding watery graves—and for what?—That ladies may have their silks their satins, their cashmere shawls and their perfumes. And of these three millions it is estimated that fifty thousand annually find their final resting-places. Again says Todd, "O women, what do you mean? Why are you not hanging on the swinging yards, climbing the masts, and facing these hardships and dangers? I do protest against this slavery to which ye have sunk my kind!"

But then we must consider who they are, that raise this tumult about their "rights."—It is not the home-staying woman, but they are those who go from house to house, stirring up all kinds of dissensions. And in an assembly where many have congregated to harp upon their favorite theme, we find many inclined to calumniate but none willing to defend.

We must consider then, that this question is something new, and was started because its authors had nothing else in which they might well interest themselves. We cannot believe that the world has so degenerated within the past twenty or thirty years, that the "better halves" of it have been treated with greater rigor than they ought to have been, or have been so vilely traduced as they would have us believe. Nor can we think they would be either in a better or more prosperous condition, were we to invest them with all, or even one half, of the privileges with which the opposite sex are invested.—But since this reform commenced, if reform it be, we see that females have entered into the study of Theology, Law and Medicine. And in these professions, and more particularly in Medicine, think of their going into the lowest places where vice of all sorts loves to congregate, to administer to patients in the worst and most degraded stages of disease, and tell us, if you can, that this is the proper duty for the weaker portion of our community. Consider, too, of a female lawyer pleading at the bar for a man who has committed the most debasing crime, as she stands in the presence of a crowd of rude and vulgar men, and proclaim to the world, if you are able, your sentiments that she is now in an ennobling position. So, too, of our Reverend Misses, have they forethought enough to preach the Gospel sabbath after sabbath to the congregated people?—We think not.—Says a popular writer: "I knew it was disagreeable to be surgeons, to amputate, and cut, and saw, but I had no idea that the ladies were longing to perform the same operations. I know that our lawyers were a sort of civil police to keep the community quiet, and aided, as a chimney, to carry of the smoke of society, but I had no idea that our ladies were grieved that they were not chimneys too. I know that our clergymen must be poor, and work hard, and be 'fools for Christ's sake,' but I did not know that women wanted to become fools too."

Trust not, then, women in power, who, as a whole, are crafty, designing and ambitious. Let not one ascend the Presidential Chair; For in that case, we should have to bid farewell to Liberty and the American Eagle! The chair would become a throne in a short time, and there would be an end of our glorious Republic. Of all tyrants women are the worst! no more to be trusted with power than a child with a candle in a barrel of powder.

M.

The State Convention.

A State Convention of the American party was held at Boston, on Thursday. About 300 delegates from the local councils being present. The action of the delegates at the Philadelphia Convention was almost unanimously approved, and a resolution adopted declaring the order independent of the national organization, and assuming the name of "American party." Speeches were made by Wilson, Gardner, Foster, Richmond, and others, which were received with unbounded applause.

A resolution sustaining the minority report of the committee at Philadelphia, and inviting men of all parties in Massachusetts and the free States to unite with them in carrying out its principles, was also almost unanimously adopted.

An attempt was also made by a few members of the party, whose sympathies are more with the remains of the old defunct whig party, than with the American, to break up the organization for the purpose of admitting a corporal's guard, to again resume the reins of political leadership.

We are happy to say that the attempt was unsuccessful. A few disappointed *would be leaders* will howl, but the people will approve. The American party now stands forth to the world an open party, enunciating the great cardinal principles of AMERICANISM AND LIBERTY, with a platform broad, comprehensive and pure enough to admit all liberal men to stand thereon. If the few disappointed political hucksters cannot unite and sustain this ground, then let them cleave to their idols.

The Wheat Crop.

New wheat was sold at Memphis, Tenn., the 1st at $1,50 per bushel, and all accounts agree that the yield in that state unparallelled in amount per acre and superior in quality. In Illinois the harvesting had commenced the 16th, and the crop is fine and at least one fourth larger than ever before. In Virginia the wheat is harvested and with rare exceptions, is the largest and best crop ever raised. The weevil is doing mischief in some parts of Ohio. Many fields are saved by carrying torches about them in the night, in which the flies by myriads make themselves a burnt offering to hungry humanity. Reports from other sections are generally encouraging, and an abundant wheat harvest is now so well established that speculation in breadstuffs has come to a dead halt, and prices must continue to sink rapidly.

MOWING MACHINES.—The trial of mowing machines on land belonging to T. P. Huntington of Hadley, on Thursday, resulted in the decision, by the examining committee, which consisted of C. D. Dickinson of North Hadley, Alfred Baker of Amherst, Joseph Smith of Hadley and John W. Hubbard and J. R. Trumbull of Northampton, that Ketchum's machine was the best of the three tested, and Manny's the second best. Some two or three hundred farmers were present.

So much interest has been manifested in these experiments that the Hampden County Agricultural Society have made arrangements for a trial of mowing machines which took place at Springfield yesterday, the result of which we have not learned. Besides the three machines represented at Hadley, a fourth, the invention and manufacture of a Springfield mechanic was to enter the lists as a competitor.

LIQUOR LAW IN NEW YORK.—Mayor Wood is out with a proclamation to the public on the liquor law, and instructions to the police regarding its enforcement. In the former he says he shall be guided by the opinions of the District Attorney and Corporation Council, until such time as the courts may give a contrary decision.

To the police he recommends the most discretion, and tells them that they must not seize any foreign liquor, or make arrests for sale of the same except upon warrants issued by a competent magistrate, upon testimony other than their own.

ACCIDENT UPON THE NORWICH & WORCESTER RAILROAD.—Tuesday morning as the train from New York, by the Norwich and Worcester route, was in the vicinity of Mechanicsville, Ct., the engine struck and upon the track and was thrown off, tearing up the rails for nearly 200 feet. The whole train was thrown from the track and the crates belonging to the railroad corporation were dashed to pieces.

GOOD NEWS.—The Cleveland Herald offers to stake its reputation for veracity that flour will be down to $6 50 per barrel in thirty days. It says the crops never looked better in the State of Ohio, and the prospect is that there will be the largest yield ever known in that State.

Fourth of July Celebration.

The citizens of Springfield are making arrangements for the proper observance of the day, and upon a grand scale. It will probably be the most unique and pleasing one that has ever taken place in Western Massachusetts. A grand floral procession by the children of the public schools will take place in the morning, under the direction of Col. H. C. Lee, led by Giffin's Band, and escorted by the Junior Sons of America, the Worcester and Hartford camps uniting with the Springfield. At 10 o'clock A. M., Monsieur Paullins will commence his balloon experiments and tropical ascensions. At 3 P. M. he will make his grand ascension, and send down a Parachute from the height of 4000 feet. At 5 o'clock a boat race for prizes upon the river, the whole closing with a grand display of fireworks in the evening.

In addition to the foregoing and "not on the bills," there will probably be a grand procession of the *Antiques and Horribles* in the morning, which to the "lovers of fun," will be a rare time.

We understand that the Sunday School children of one of the societies in Springfield will take an excursion to Palmer, and hold a pic-nic in Dewey's Grove, near the Cong. church. In the evening there will be a dance and supper at the Nassowanno House for those who desire to "trip the light fantastic toe."

In Greenfield, the ladies propose to get up a pic-nic, designed for the benefit of the school children.

At Belchertown a citizens' celebration will be had. An oration will be delivered by Rev. A. L. Stone, of Bostou. Refreshments for the million, and fire-works in the evening.

The people of Shelburne Falls also expect to have a good time on the fourth, and are making necessary arrangements. Hon. Anson Burlingame delivers the address, and a capital one it will be we doubt not.

In Pittsfield there will be a grand celebration. Five or six fire companies are expected to be present, two military companies and three bands. Hon. Julius Rockwell acts as president of the day, and John A. Walker, Esq., orator.

The citizens of Westfield are agitating the subject of a ride to New Haven over the canal railroad, on the 4th of July. The Sabbath School children of the Methodist church will take an excursion to Avon, Ct., on that day.

The Worcester city government have refused to appropriate for a fourth of July celebration, and the citizens intend to have a celebration in all respects up to their character for enterprise.

A WOODEN MAN MADE TO WALK AND TALK.—An automaton figuro, with a huge head of bronze, a monstrous body painted red, and short legs, resembling a monster in its general appearance, has been finished by a genius in New York, and was exhibited to Barnum and some members of the pressiou Friday last week. The inventor made his automaton walk forward and backwards to the satisfaction of the company. In regard to "the gift of speech," the N. Y. Post says:—

The operator prepared the figure for speaking, by the use of an air-pump. This, some of the lookers on hinted, was to give air to the persons concealed within the figure.

SUICIDES.—Mr. James Putnam, a respectable and industrious citizen of Sutton, Mass., hung himself on Wednesday of last week. He was 60 years of age.

The wife of Wm. R. Perkins, of South Reading, committed suicide by cutting her throat, on Monday morning.

A daughter of James Neally, committed suicide at Munroe, Me., by taking strychuine, on account of disappointment in love.

An insane Irish woman drowned herself in the Connecticut river at Warehouse Point, Ct., on Saturday afternoon.

AN INDUSTRIOUS WOMAN.—A lady of Plainfield, Mass., aged 59 years, has the past winter, made with her own hands 17 quilts, consisting of 4209 pieces cut by pattern, worked 976 scollops, cut and made three dresses, knit three pairs of striped mittens, made butter from two cows, besides doing the general housework for a family. She has also written over nearly a quire of paper. There, girls, is a good example for you—worthy of imitation.

☞ Hon. Samuel S. Wilde, late one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, died at his residence in Boston last Friday morning, aged 84. Judge Wilde was appointed one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court by Gov. Strong, in 1815, and held the office about 35 years. He was a man of fine talents, of great judicial experience, and won the respect and confidence of the community in both public and private life.

WHAT WINE IS MADE OF.—A Cincinnati paper says that more than two-thirds of all the Catawba wine sold in that city, is made of water, sulphuric acid and honey with a dash of the genuine Catawba wine to give it the proper flavor.

☞ As Mr. David Bennett was plowing with his nephew in Quebec, Iowa, a few days since, a thunder storm came on, and the two men were instantly killed by a stroke of lightning, and the four oxen so injured that they survived but a short time.

☞ The Mayor of Boston has procured five grey and red squirrels from Vermont, and let them loose upon the trees in Boston Common—to amuse the young folks and add to the attractions of the Common. What lots of fun they will make!

Pustule Maligne.

This is the name of a mysterious disease which has lately made its appearance in New York. Its first appearance is generally in the form of a pimple or spot on the face, which extends and increases until it assumes a gangrenous form, and results in the death of the sufferer unless arrested by prompt and decisive treatment. Dr. Wainwright, a distinguished physician of New York, who has been investigating the subject, says it is gangrenous inflammation of the skin, and that persons whose occupation brings them in contact with animals, or with the flesh and skins of animals that have died from malignant diseases are most liable to be attacked by it. Exposure to the putrid effluvia of sewers, cemeteries, or stagnant waters, also sometimes causes the disease in individuals who are predisposed to it. Dr. Wainwright says:

There have been various modifications of treatment recommended by different surgeons. Some advise the cautery alone; others, the extirpation of the tumor followed by the cautery—either the actual or potential. But in cases that I have observed, the disease has yielded so readily to an incision alone, that I believe no one is justified in using the cautery until he has seen the effect of a simple incision.

The relief after the incision, is very great; the patient being almost instantly freed from those shooting pains, that are so distressing.

(In dividing the tumor it will appear as if the knife passed through a honeycomb, and upon examining the surfaces, you will perceive them to be partitioned off into cells, each cell filled with matter, and not seeming to communicate.) After the operation a poultice should be applied; one made of yeast or carrots. It should be renewed occasionally, and kept on for 24 hours. Then the wound may be dressed.

From Europe.

The steamer Baltic, from Liverpool the 16th, arrived at New York, Wednesday, midnight, with news one week later.

The news from the Allied forces continue favorable. In addition to previous successes, they have captured the Mamelon and White towers before Sebastopol after sanguinary fighting, in which 5,000 were killed and wounded. The French took 62 guns and 500 prisoners, and their new position enables them to shell the shipping in the harbor.

Simultaneously the English stormed and took the riflemen's works in the garrisons, but lost 500 killed and wounded. Since then the firing had been slow.

The fleets have achieved new successes in the Sea of Azof and have burned the stores at Taganrog, Marionpol and Genitsk.

POST OFFICE CARELESSNESS.—The Tolland County Gazette reaffirms the truth of its statement that valuable letters have been found among the waste paper from the post-office received by paper mills at Rockville.—It publishes the exculpatory card of Mr. Holbrook the post office agent, and requests the press to suspend judgment, promising to back up its statement next week. In answer to a card of the postmaster of Hartford, it gives an affidavit of the proprietor of one of the paper mills, who states that a letter was received among the waste paper at his mill, postmarked at Pittsfield, Mass., enclosing a check for thirty dollars, directed to a firm at Hartford. The check was forwarded to the firm to whom it was addressed. This fastens one instance of gross carelessness, at least, upon the Hartford postmaster. It should be remarked that no letters from a post-office should ever find their way to a paper mill, the dead letter office being the proper receptacle for all uncalled for letters.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED RED MAN.—Henry Two-Guns, the head chief of the Seneca Indians, died at his residence on the Cattaragus reservation, on the 17th inst., aged seventy-five.

"Two-Guns was a step-son of the famous orator Red Jacket, and was born within the limits of the now city of Buffalo. He was engaged in the war of 1812, espousing the cause of his great father, the president; participating in the battles of Bridgewater and Chippewa, and for a long series of years exercised a controlling influence over his nation.

SOLD OUT.—Elijah Porter of the Westfield News Letter, has disposed of his interest in that paper, to Henry N. Carter of Ohio, but will for the present act as associate editor. He notifies delinquent subscribers that "he is in need of every dollar due him, and intends to collect it, too." That will require a herculean effort, Bro. Porter, rather harder, we opine, than trying to live in Kansas.

VERMONT.—The State convention of Vermont assembled at Burlington on the 27th inst. About 350 delegates were present.—The state ticket of last year was unanimously renominated. Resolutions were passed commending the secession of the Northern delegates from the Philadelphia convention, declaring the time for compromise with slavery to have passed, and strongly denouncing the Nebraska-Kansas act.

A GOOD INSURANCE COMPANY.—The statement of the Hampden fire insurance company of Springfield, for May 1, shows a total of assets of 250,521, safely invested. It has 5,550 policies outstanding, amount at risk 7,902,865, premiums received the past year 152, 231. Losses paid the last year 43,532; The amount of policies issued during the last year was 7,921,265, while the amount of those expiring was but 4,835,350, showing a very handsome increase of business.

THE ARMY.—Lieut. Dudley, of the United States army, after a stay of about two months at Springfield, during which time he enlisted fifty-three recruits, left that city on Saturday for Buffalo, where he will take charge of a recruiting rendezvous.

LOCUSTS.—The *Barnstable Patriot* says that the locusts made their appearance about ten days since. They are now small, but quite numerous.

LOCAL MATTERS.

LIQUOR CASES.—On Saturday last before Justice Allen, Michael Brannin was found guilty of selling 1-2 pint of rum to Wm. Burns of Warren, and fined $10 and costs, and twenty days in the House of Correction, from which he appealed. Catherine Hayes, who stood charged with the same offence was discharged. Samuel J. Bullock was tried for the same offence, on the same day before Justice Shaw, who discharged him, it appearing that he only sold "Hartford Maine Law hop beer," which did not come within the provisions of the law. A sample of the article was produced in court, and it was the nastiest, filthiest compound we ever saw in the shape of beverage. A person who will sell such stuff ought to be liable, if he is not now. On the same day, before Justice Torrey, W. Davis of Monson, was tried for an assault upon Dennis Rindge.—He satisfied the dignity of the law by paying $8,31 for fine and costs.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The rain of Tuesday afternoon caused a "land slide" about one half of a mile above Three Rivers, which covered the track of the Amherst and Belchertown Railroad. The 5 P. M. freight and passenger train from Amherst ran into it, the engine and tender were thrown off the track and badly damaged, and two cars loaded with ship timber were as suddenly unloaded. The engineer and fireman both escaped without material injury. The road was cleared so that a train came through to Palmer, about 6 o'clock A. M., Wednesday morning.

EASTERN HAMPDEN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the Directors of the above society last Saturday, it was decided to hold the next annual exhibition of the association on Wednesday, Oct. 10th. All the money in the hands of the treasurer, and all that may be paid in before the 1st of Oct., will be expended in premiums, which will consist of agricultural implements, silver plate &c. Those who wish to become members of the society should leave their names with Dr. Holbrook, the secretary, and pay in their dollar.

INDIAN CIRCUS.—It will be seen by an advertisement that we are to have another Circus next day after the 4th. Those who wish to see the aborigines of America in their unparalleled feats of horsemanship, and other novelties, should not fail to go.

WE learn that Dr. Griffin the physician at the Monson State Alms House is about to leave for Sebastopol to enter the Hospital of the allies as an assistant surgeon.

DISINTERRED.—At Three Rivers, last Tuesday, the bodies of a father, son, and three daughters were removed and buried in the new cemetery at Thorndike. No names were given.

HIGH SCHOOL.—The summer term commences at Three Rivers on Monday.

A Persevering Slave.

About ten months since a negro slave by the name of Davis made a daring attempt to escape from his master, in Savannah, by concealing himself beneath the guards of the steamer Keystone State, which was bound for Philadelphia, and remaining there half drowned and nearly starved, until he was discovered and carried into Newcastle, Delaware, whence he was returned to his owner. Subsequently it appears that Davis was sent to Macon, Western Georgia, for his better security, and the *Savannah Republican* states that a few day ago he made another bold attempt to attain freedom. He fastened himself under one of the cars of the night passenger train for Savannah, intending upon his arrival there to make another effort to reach the Northern States. Unfortunately for him, upon the arrival of the cars at Millen, some one passed along the train with a lantern, when it was observed by the conductor that the bottom of one of the cars cast an unusual shadow, and upon examination it was found to proceed from Ned and his perch beneath the train. He was at once secured and sent back to his owner. We hope he will succeed in his next attempt in effectually making his escape.

☞ A package conveyed from one of the New England cities to Troy about the first of May, and which remained in the express office at Troy uncalled for, was broken open on Tuesday and found to contain $925 in well executed counterfeit fives on the bank of Lowell.

NEW PAPER MILL.—E. & J. R. Cushman, paper manufacturers in North Amherst, are erecting a new building, 65 feet in length, in which, as soon as completed, they are intending to place new and improved machinery for paper making.

POLICE COURT.—The citizens of Chicopee have voted to have a police court, by accepting, yeas 191, nays 54, the act of the last legislature providing for one there. Mortimer D. Whittaker of Chicopee Falls will probably be appointed the judge of the court.

☞ Horatio Augustine and a young lady to whom he was attached, were found dead on the piazza of the house in Brooklyn, where the father of the former resides, last week. They had committed suicide by Prussic acid.

A GOOD DEFINTION.—A fireman, on a locomotive out west, explained to an inquisitive lady, that "steam is a bucket of water in a tremendous perspiration."

☞ A man arrested in St. Louis for stealing goods at a fire, confessed the act, but urged in palliation, that he had been only a month in the country, and didn't know the rules.

☞A well dressed woman, Mary Hunnewell by name, threw her child, about a year old, off the Boston mill-dam on Tuesday afternoon, with the design of drowning it.—She was detected in the act and arrested, and the child rescued and cared for. The reason she assigned for the unnatural deed was that she had no money to buy milk for the child, but it was ascertained that if she had succeeded in her murderous design it was her purpose to devote herself to a life of licentiousness.

DRUNK.—The Chicago Journal gives the following as a day's experience of a clergyman in that city: Rev. Patrick Byron, a catholic priest, sat down yesterday to drink and rose up to go home, and after proceeding a short distance lay down on the sidewalk to drunken dreams. He awoke in the lock-up to pay a fine of $2 and costs for his unpriestly offense.

BRISTOL BILL.—We see it stated that this notorious rogue has been pardoned by the Governor of Vermont, but that he has been arrested on an indictment for the attempted murder of Bliss N. Davis, the State's Attorney by whom he was formerly prosecuted.—On Monday of last week Bill was taken from the State prison at Windsor, and conveyed to Danville for trial.

☞An unknown man went over Niagara Falls on Saturday morning. He is described as a young man not more than twenty. His oars hung quietly in the row locks, and he sat with his arms folded screaming for help. A few well directed strokes of the oars would have taken him to the shore; but on he went, until opposite the back piazza of the Cataract House, where the boat capsized. He was seen to come up once and throw out his arms. It is supposed that the poor fellow having by some means never to be explained found himself in the rapids, became paralyzed with horror, and was unable to put forth an effort to save himself.

ACCIDENT.—Bethuel Hawkins, one of the city carriers of the Springfield Republican, met with a serious if not fatal accident, while hunting in Agawam, on Saturday. He had raised his gun to shoot a squirrel, when the animal changed his position, and Hawkins, lowering his gun, placed the muzzle under his arm-pit. In this situation the gun was accidentally discharged. There is danger of his losing his arm, even should he survive the injury.

MARRIAGE AMONG THE NOTABLES.—A marriage took place at Washington on Monday afternoon, in St. Matthew's Catholic church, the parties to which were Mr. G. De Boilleau, Secretary to the French Legation, and Miss Susan, youngest daughter to Thomas Hart Benton, of Missouri. A splendid entertainment was given the bridal party at the residence of Col. J. C. Fremont.

DROWNED.—Last Sunday morning, John Seery, with others, was bathing in Ware river near the mouth of Muddy Brook; and having swam across several times, and thereby become fatigued, in attempting to cross again he sank where the water was beyond his depth. The body was not recovered until nearly two hours after it went down, and life was consequently extinct. The deceased was an Irishman, 23 years of age.

☞Efforts are in progress at West Point, to raise the massive chain which was stretched across the Hudson River at that point, during the revolution, to intercept the passage of British vessels above that place. Its weight was five hundred tons.

TROY AND GREENFIELD RAILROAD.—The town of North Adams, by a vote of 572 to 128, have voted to subscribe for 200 shares ($20,000) of the stock of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad Company.

☞The *Montpelier Patriot* says a lady residing in that place recently walked seven miles to a fishing brook, and brought home with her seventy fine trout, all of her own catching.

TOO TRUE.—New clothes are great promoters of piety. A new bonnet or a new dress will induce a girl to go to church at least three times on Sunday, where she didn't use to go but once before she got it.

A SHORT SESSION.—The Legislature of Rhode Island having sat the usual time, *eight days*, has adjourned; it meets again in January. It passed 34 public and 38 private acts.

☞The June exhibition of the Hampden County Horticultural Society took place at Springfield yesterday. It was postponed one week, on account of the backwardness of the season.

☞Six quart bottles filled with green currants, apparently fresh, were recently discovered in the foundation of an old building, in Burlington, N. J., and it was subsequently found that they had been buried there thirty years.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—One of the conductors on the New York Central Railroad has been mulcted in $700 damages, because he thrust a passenger from the cars for refusing to surrender his ticket until he reached the station to which he had paid.

BELCHERTOWN.—On Tuesday last Rev. H. Blake was installed pastor over the first congregational church in place of the Rev. M. Woolcot, now of Providence R. I.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Geo. Law with California mails, arrived at New York on Monday morning, with $1,052,000 treasure on freight, and 714 passengers.

A PERJURED WRETCH.—An amorous deceiver named John Cullen has been arrested, in New York for seducing a good-looking girl named Mary Hart. She testified before a magistrate, that he swore on a story-book, a hymn-book, and a spelling-book to marry her. Mary was a very foolish girl for believing him, even under the most solemn oath.

☞A man in St. Louis ran away with his neighbor's wife and boots last week. He has been arrested and will be tried for stealing the boots, but the abduction of the wife the law does not regard as a crime. Probably the boots were the most valuable of the two.

FAST TRAVELLING.—A pacing match for $2000 took place on Union course, R. I., last week, between Pocahontas and Hero. The latter was distanced in the first heat. Pocahontas performed the mile in 2 17 1-2, the fastest time in pacing ever made.

A GREAT TRAVELER.—Captain West of the steamship Atlantic who is but fifty-five years of age yet, has completed his *two hundred and thirty-sixth voyage*, which is about equal to 708,000 miles of ocean travel.

SUFFERING Females will find relief, and a friend in need, one well suited to their case, in the faithful use of Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills. The sense of sinking at the pit of the stomach, transient pains and aches, creeping sensations, broken rest, foul tongue, despondency, terror, sighings and groanings, tremulousness, irritability, fitful starting—these and much more, these Pills, as prepared by Wm. Renne, will cure. Sold for merely 25 cents a box.

HOLLOWAY'S Pills an unfailing remedy for all disorders of the Chest and Lungs. Oliver Thompson, of Little Falls, New York, was certainly in a most deplorable state of health ten weeks ago; his lungs, so the doctors told him, were completely gone, his chest, and in fact his body generally, had scarcely an atom of flesh on it, so thin had he become. In addition to this, he had a cough which completely shook him to pieces (these are his own words); he has just called on Professor Holloway to inform him, that all these complaints have been removed by Holloway's Pills, after he had used them for seven weeks and two days, and he now feels better than ever he did in his life. These Pills will readily remove all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Medicated Inhalation--A New Method!

A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in this city the past month ever known to man. [See certificates in hands agents.] The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air cells that can be reached in no other way. The following truly wonderful cases of cures, very recently effected by the Hygeana, in Brooklyn and New York, ought to satisfy every candid mind:

ASTHMA CURED!—Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853. For about 8 years I have been very severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last 2 years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years, I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoon full of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED!—New York, Dec. 27, 1853. I came to N. Y. in ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it. JOHN WOOD.

☞Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 40 Courtlandt st.; C. H. Ring, corner of John st. and Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175, Fulton st., Brooklyn. ☞Price $3 a package.

N. B. Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States, or four packages for $10.

Dr. Wm Holbrook, Agent for Palmer.
Feb. 24th, 1855. 1y13

BORN.

In Ware, May 23, a daughter to John H. Gerard.

In Amherst, June 19, a son to John R. Brooks.

In Springfield, at the Passenger Depot, 25, a daughter to the WESTERN RAILROAD CORPORATION.

MARRIED.

In Springfield, 19, Charles G. Baldwin to Susan Wilson; 19, James H. Osgood of S. to Marion Sanborn of Boston.

DIED.

In Springfield, May 25, Mary, widow of the late Chauncey Colton.

In Barre, 24, Mary M., 38, wife of Joseph Osgood; 23, Abraham Jenkins 83. He was sick but one hour before his death.

In East Longmeadow, 23, Mary Burt, 71; 26, Russell Crook, 33.

In Brimfield, 8, Mrs. Susanna Chadwick, 81.

In Belchertown, 11, Sarah, 28, daughter of Zenas Snow.

EAST LONGMEADOW.—George P. Markham while repairing his house on Wednesday, the 13th, fell from the upper part of the building into the cellar, striking upon a short timber which stood endwise, and was seriously injured. It is thought he will recover.

☞Among the troops for Oregon that went out on the Illinois on her last trip, there was a dangerous mutiny that at one time threatened the most serious consequences.—It was quelled by the prompt and decisive measures of Maj. Prince.

A TICKLISH AFFAIR.—Miss Sally Chappell, of Louisville, Ky., has sued Gen. Thomas Tickell of Mississippi, for refusing to make her Mrs. Thomas Tickell.

Hurrah for the

FOURTH OF JULY!

CALL AND SEE a fashionable lot of

HATS & CAPS,

of every desirable color, shape and fashion, suitable for the smallest Children and the largest men. Also a large assortment of

Umbrellas,

At my Store, ☞North end of Nassowanno House. CHAS. M. GARFIELD.
Palmer, June 30, 1855. 10w3

J. W. STACY,

DAGUERREAN ARTIST, No. 2 Brick Block, Main Street, WARE, Mass. 10

National Celebration.

JULY 4th, 1855.

THE Citizens of Belchertown will celebrate the 79th anniversary of our National Independence in an appropriate manner. The procession will form in front of the Town House and march to the Congregational Church, where an oration will be delivered by

Rev. A. L. Stone, of Boston.

Several other distinguished speakers are expected to be present.

The services will be enlivened with good music engaged for the occasion, after which there will be an ample table spread for all who may wish for refreshments.

The citizens of neighboring towns are respectfully solicited to participate in this Jubilee of our National Independence. The evening will be brilliantly illuminated with splendid Fire Works.

Spruce and Hop Beer!

F. A. BROOKS,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and retail dealer in superior qualities of Spruce and Hop Beer. Large or small orders filled with promptness. Manufactory in the basement of the Journal building, Palmer.

Washburn's Great Indian Ampitheatre.

THE only Indian Equestrian Establishment in the world, forming the most interesting and instructive exhibition ever witnessed by the American People. Given under the immense pavillion accommodating 4000 people. Will be exhibited in PALMER, Thursday, July 5th, at Springfield Wednesday, July 4th, giving three exhibitions, at 10 A. M. 1 1-2 and 7 P. M.

The Chiefs accompanied by their warriors, will make a grand entre into town between 10 and 11 o'clock, A. M., mounted on their full-blooded Indian horses, dressed in full uniform, preceded by Dick Willis' celebrated Brass Band, composed of the first musicians in the United States. A wonderful addition of novelties to Washburn's Great Indian Ampitheatre. The world renowned AYMAR FAMILY, the most talented equestrians of the age. Frank C. Phelps and pupils, Frederick Sylvester, late of Franconi's Hippodrome, New York, and Geo. W. Knapp, the clown of all clowns, the greatest originator of fun. This company of Equestrians composed of the first talent in America, will introduce into the arena a new series of Scenes, Acts &c., surpassing in brilliancy and effect anything of the kind hitherto introduced into this country. Performances afternoon and evening, at 1 1-2 and 7 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

C. C. BACKUS, Agt.

Insurance.

APPLICATIONS for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

BROOMS, Pails, Tubs, Baskets, Shovels, Hoes, Forks, Nails, &c. &c., constantly on hand and for sale by E. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

AMHERST & BELCHERTOWN R. R.—Summer arrangement. Commencing May 7, 1855.

Trains leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,20 A. M. and 4,30 P. M.

Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,15 and 6,20, P. M. N. D. POTTER, Supt.
Amherst, June, 1855. 10tf

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS, from 20 to 75 cents per pound, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Pensions and Bounty Land.

OFFICERS, Soldiers, Seamen and Marines, in any of the wars in which this country has been engaged since 1790, and the widows of the soldiers of the Revolution, entitled to Bounty Lands can have their claims properly presented on application to the undersigned.

AUGUSTUS EDSON,
7tf Washington, D. C.

WINDOWS, DOORS & BLINDS, constantly on hand at the old stand of
Ware, June 9. F. DE WITT.

Attention the Whole!

BIDWELL is once more in town with a large and splendid assortment of

Boots & Shoes.

Just the thing for the trade. If you don't believe it, call and examine for yourselves.
Palmer, June 2. 6tf

Meat Market.

BOND & SHELDON,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealers in BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, & POULTRY. Hams and Tripe constantly on hand. Nonameseck Square, opposite the Otis Company's Counting Room.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

Spring Tooth Horse Rakes.

ALTHOUGH efforts have been made to produce a Horse Rake that would supercede the Spring Tooth Rake, they have hitherto failed to meet the success anticipated. Some work well only on smooth land, others are liable to get out of repair easily; so that for all kinds of surface, especially on *rough and uneven ground*, as well as the *durability* of the Rake, none yet equal the long tried and well known

Spring Tooth Horse Rake.

The Subscriber having the agency for Hampshire and Hampden Counties, has made arrangements for a supply of these Rakes this season, and notwithstanding the increased cost of manufacturing, they will be furnished at former prices, which will be uniform. These Rakes may be had east of Connecticut river at the following places, viz: In Brimfield, of J. T. & G. A. Brown; Monson, E. B. Miles & Co.; Palmer Depot, E. Brown; Springfield, at the Agricultural Warehouse of Allen & McElwain; Enfield, C. F. Woods & Co.; Prescott, Chas. Hodgkins, and of the Subscriber at Ware, to either of whom orders may be sent.
Ware June 23. 4w F. DE WITT.

HORSE HOES, a few left which can be had at manufacturers' prices at
Ware, June 23. 3w DE WITT'S.

The Worms! The Worms!

TAKE care of the worms or they will take care of your trees. The subscriber has a few BRUSHES left which were made for the express purpose of destroying these invaders of fruit trees, which will be sold low to close the lot. F. DE WITT.
Ware, June 23. 9w3.

Salt.

50 SACKS Liverpool fine and coarse fine Salt, just received and for sale at low prices. J. A. HALL.
Palmer, June 23. 9tf

DEPOT

Cheap Cash Dry Goods Warehouse,

PLIMPTON BROTHERS,

dealers in

Staple Dry Goods, Millinery,

Silks, Shawls, Fashionable Dress Goods, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Mourning Goods, Carpetings and Oil Cloths, Rugs and Paper Hangings.

☞The best of Millinery and Dress Making executed at short notice and warranted.
Nos. 3 & 4 City Hotel Block, near the Depot, SPRINGFIELD, Mass.

Special Notice.

P. TURNER would call the attention of the citizens of Palmer and vicinity to the fact that there is no Express but TURNER'S EXPRESS, that forwards *twice daily* each way over the New London, Willimantic and Palmer Railroad, under the care of a Special Messenger, and that there is no other Express that has facilities for carrying all kinds of express freight in the Passenger Trains over said road.

C. C. SHAW, Agent.
Office, Nassowanno Block.
Palmer, May, 1855. 5tf

Bounty Land.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS may be obtained and sold by applying to the Journal office, Palmer. 52tf

Best Live Geese

AND COMMON FEATHERS on hand and for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

A NEW LOT Neapolitan, Swiss, Dunstable, English and Pedal Braids, just received at MRS. HEALD'S.
Palmer, May 5.

Molasses,

FROM 25 to 50 cents per gallon, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

PARASOLS, Mantillas, Black Laces, &c. &c., just opening at MRS. HEALD'S.
Palmer, May 5.

Ladies

IN WANT OF A SUMMER HAT, at once elegant, tasty, becoming, and cheap, are referred to Mrs. Heald's

Millinery Establishment,

where they cannot fail to be suited as regards taste, style and price. A word to the wise is sufficient.
Palmer, May, 1855. 5tf

Fans! Fans!

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT of various styles and prices, at
Ware, May, 1855. G. K. CUTLER'S.

N. S. SIMMONS,

RESTORATEUR,

Opposite the Hotel, Ware, Mass. Confectionary of all kinds, Fruits and Toys in great variety constantly on hand. Also, Burning Fluid, Candles, &c. &c.
May 26, 1855. 5tf

Fresh Arrival.

S. ATWOOD,

WOULD respectfully say to the citizens of West Warren and vicinity, that he has made arrangements to furnish them with

Goods of all Descriptions,

usually found in a Dry Goods and Grocery Store, and is receiving a new supply direct from New York and Boston, which were purchased for cash, and will be sold at the

Lowest Price

that goods of the same quality can be purchased in the county. And although I may be overshadowed by some tall hills in the vicinity, still if customers will please call and examine my Stock, I will endeavor to enlighten their ideas of self interest and to induce them to purchase.

I would also say to my friends in adjoining neighborhoods and towns that I will be happy to wait upon them at all times, and trade with them if I can.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

SAMUEL ATWOOD.
West Warren, June 5, 1855.

The Subscriber would take this opportunity to thank his friends who have patronized him at his stand in Three Rivers, for the past twenty years, and as he is now about to leave, would request all those having accounts with him to call and settle as soon as convenient.

7tf SAMUEL ATWOOD.

A SPLENDID LOT of Wrought Muslin Collars just opening at
Palmer, May 5. MRS. HEALD'S.

Call and See

SOME NEW STYLE BIRD CAGES from New York, just received and at prices that any one owning a bird can afford a cage:
Ware, June 9. F. DE WITT.

CHAS. S. KNIGHT,

HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTER, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Over the Union Store, Corner of Main and Church streets, WARE, Mass.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Zinc Paints, Union White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan, Spirits Turpentine, Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Putty, Mixed Paints of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale. Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glazing done at short notice.

Three good Journeymen Painters Wanted.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

J. A. HALL,

DEALER IN FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, Feed, Salt, Lime, Grass Seeds, &c.—Store 50 feet west of W. R. R. Freight Depot.
Palmer, Mass., April 14, 1855. 51tf

TEAS, TEAS. GREEN AND BLACK Teas, Coffee, Spices, all kinds and such as will suit, for sale cheap by
51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

ZINC PAINT, WHITE LEAD, OIL, Turpentine, Japan, &c., &c., at a small advance from cost, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Highly Important to Buyers!

SPRING GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

Great Bargains!

M. W. FRENCH & Co., have now in store and are receiving a Large and varied Stock of

Dry Goods,

And being in such want of money will sell at *the lowest of all low prices.*

We cannot particularize in this advertisement, but will mention a large job lot of DeLaines at 12 1-2 cents per yard. Also 5000 yards Prints, warranted to wash well, for 7 cents per yard.

We also offer rich De Laines, Challies, Silks, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, and a thousand and one other articles at much less than former prices.

Our motto is the "NIMBLE SIXPENCE." COME AND SEE. Bring along your gold and Silver, your butter, cheese, eggs, grain, &c., and we will send you away laden with more and better goods for a dollar, than can be had of any other concern in Hampden County.

We mean all we say. Bring this with you and see if it is not rectified.

☞WE WANT MONEY, *and must sell the Goods.*
Palmer, April 14, 1855. 51tf

FLOUR OF ALL GRADES, CORN, Grass Seed, all kinds, Salt in large and small bags, for sale at the lowest market price by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

For the Ladies.

Millinery Opening

AT

Lyon's Block,

Main Street, Ware, Mass.

THE Subscriber having just returned from New York, is now ready to show the largest and best Stock of

Millinery Goods

In this vicinity. Our stock will be offered at prices which defy competition. You will find by calling on us at any time,

BRIDAL HATS, different prices.
Rich Fancy Silk Hats, different colors.
" " & Laced Hats, different colors.
Silk Hats, different colors, plain and tasty.
Mourning Silks and Crape, fancy.
Mourning Hats for old Ladies.
Lawn Hats, all colors and prices.
Also every style of Straw Lace and Mixed Braids.
Misses' Flats and Bloomers, different Styles.
Ribbons and all inside Trimmings to match.
Also, in our

Dry Goods Department,

We have now received and shall offer at very low figures,

Muslins,

Fast Colors, at 6 1-4 cents. A large assortment of Plain and Figured Berages, White Crape and Black Silk

SHAWLS.

Visites, Parasols & Fans, Mitts, Collars, Undersleeves, and all the necessary fixings.—Also,

Black & Fancy Silks,

All prices, and cheaper than ever sold before.—Every Lady should call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. The above Goods will be offered at wholesale and retail, at very low figures for the next thirty days

Respectfully, } Head quarters for bargains
J. H. STORRS, } at the Emporium.
Ware, May 12, 1855. 3tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer R. R.

Summer Arrangement!

COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 7, 1855.

TRAINS leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and New London, at 7,50 A. M., and 2,30 P. M.

Leave New London at 7,00 A. M., and 3,00 P. M. N. D. POTTER, Sup't.
New London, May 7, 1855.

Provisions.

HAM, DRIED BEEF, LARD, &c., &c., by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf

Sash, Doors and Blinds.

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish Sash, Doors and Blinds, as cheap for cash, as can be bought at any other manufactory in Massachusetts.

☞All orders left with Col. Knox, or C. C. Shaw, of Palmer, or with the Subscriber, will receive prompt attention.

H. J. BARRETT.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

Haying Tools.

25 DOZ. SCYTHE SNATHS.
50 DOZ. HAND HAY RAKES.
2 DOZ. HORSE HAY RAKES.
12 DOZ. PITCHING FORKS.
12 GROSS BEST SCYTHE STONES.
5 GROSS SCYTHE RIFLES,

For sale by the dozen at Manufacturers' prices by E. BROWN.
Palmer, May 19, 1855. 7tf

Haying Tools.

CONSISTING of a good variety of Scythes Forks, Rakes, Scythe Stones, Grindstones &c., from the best manufactories, which are offered at low prices. F. DE WITT.
Ware, June 23. 9w4

PAPER HANGINGS an extensive and beautiful Also, Window Curtains, Shades ar for sale by G. K. C
Ware, March 3d, 1855.

SHEET MUSIC, MU Works, Melodeons, Pianos, G lins, Accordeons, &c., for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS, Blanks, and Diaries; Stationery, Magazines, Copy Books, Ink, Pens, &c., &c., in large quantities, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

BUFF LETTER ENVELOPES, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office, Palmer.

Choice Family Medicines,

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, for sale at the most reasonable prices, by DR. MINER, opposite the Post Office.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

Last Call.

WE again *earnestly request* of those having *long standing accounts* with us, to call and look over the same immediately.
(42) M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Paper Hangings,

PAINTED CURTAINS, Curtain Fixtures, Carpetings, and Feathers, Boots and Shoes, of all kinds. Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, very cheap by A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

Law Library.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at a bargain, the Law Library once belonging to W. C. Greene, Esq., consisting of 32 volumes of Standard Works. Enquire of I. P. GOULD, Ware, by letter, or otherwise.
February, 24th, 1855. 1tf

Ready Made Clothing!

FOR sale at Mc Gilvray's Block, Palmer, at extremely low prices. A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, for sale by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, sold wholesale and retail by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass. 1tf

UNION STORE.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Of Provisions, Groceries, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, &c, may be found at the UNION STORE, WARE, Mass.
February, 24th 1855.

Bounty Land!

THE Subscriber having business arrangements with an experienced attorney at Washington, is prepared to assist claimants in obtaining additional land, under the act of March 3d, 1855. J. G. ALLEN.
Palmer, March 24th, 1855. 3m48

SUGARS AND MOLASSES, of many kinds, at low prices by
51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

GRASS SEEDS, H. G., Clover, and Red Top, for sale by
Palmer April 14. M. W. FRENCH & Co.

Spring Style of Hats,

NOW ON EXHIBITION and sale—unsurpassed by any. Hats made to order at short notice and warranted to fit. TERMS CASH. C. COLE,
52w10 No. 10 Main st., Springfield.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS, RICE, TAPIOCA, for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Nice Ham,

SMOKED BEEF, Pork, Lard, and Mackerel, for sale very cheap by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 28. 1tf

Latest style of Spring and Summer Hats!

H. S. BLOOD,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Braid, Leghorn, and Panama Hats. Also, all kinds of Youth's Hats, all which will be sold 5 per cent less than can be bought in Boston or New York.

All those in want of Hats *after* they have examined *elsewhere*, are respectfully invited to call at No. 3 Valentine's Block, where they will be sure to find something to suit them.

☞Particular attention paid to orders.
Palmer, May 3, 1855. 2tf

On, On They Come!

THE largest and best selected Stock of Spring and Summer

CLOTHING

Ever before offered in this vicinity, embracing an infinite variety of Styles, qualities and sizes. Also, a large and excellent assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,

Which I am prepared to make up to order at short notice, and in the most fashionable manner. I would invite all persons in want of Clothing, to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

L. A. BAILEY,
Nassowannno Block.
Palmer, May 12, 1855. 3tf

New Jewelry!

JUST IN FROM NEW YORK and Boston, some very pretty styles. Also, some

New Watches,

Lever and Cylinder, which I can sell remarkably cheap. Levers as low as $10, and warranted; others in the same proportion. A large lot of

Breast Pins,

Gold Pens and Pencils, Plated Spoons, Spectacles to suit all.

Please call and see, as nothing is charged for showing goods, and we wish no one to purchase who is not fully suited. CHAS. P. CARTER.
Ware, April 26. Jam the

thrash

POWDERED, CRUSHED, GR for *half* lated, Coffee, Crushed, and Brown s offer at the lowest of prices by E. B. MILES or a few
Monson, April 26. er chance

EMBOSSED ENVELO A new lot of Card, and Billet en embossed and plain, of various sizes and sty in just received and for sale at the Journal Offi Palmer.

POETRY.

The Glove.

I fell in love with a beautiful girl,
And voiced my passion requited—
Was in a maze, a voluptuous whirl—
Indeed I was—and, in fact, was delighted:
For I met her at the opera, sociable party, or ball,
With her little white beast of a poodle;
Was ever her chosen attendant;
And, of a moonshiny night, as we strayed,
Nor dreamed I that any mishap could befall,
Talked love like a soft-headed noodle;
For my planet was in the ascendant.
She leaned on my arm, looked upward, and sighed,

I talked with her, walked with her, sang with her, played
And seemed serene and enchanting,
That I called her my Fairy, my Angel, my Bride,
While my heart with excitement was panting.

It was all very well for a while; but one night,
I think I had drunk too much liquor,
I talked rather thick, but I felt pretty bright,
And my bosom was all of a flicker;
In the midst of a waltz the dear girl dropped her glove;
I seized it, and swore I would lock it
Secure from all harm, as a pledge of her love—
So I quick put it into my pocket.

It had been on her delicate hand, happy kid!
I toyed with it, squeezed it, and kissed it;
I enfolded it close to my heart, yes, I did,
And again to my lips fondly pressed it;
So small, and so tenderly soft, and so white,
Indeed, I was terribly smitten,
I examined my relic beside the gas-light,
When lo! the dear *glove* was a *mitten!*

Life.

BY CURRER BELL.

Life, believe, is not a dream,
So dark as sages say;
Oft a little morning rain
Foretells a pleasant day,
Sometimes there are clouds of gloom,
But these are transient all,
If the shower will make the roses bloom,
O, why lament its fall?
Rapidly, cheerily,
Life's sunny hours flit by,
Gratefully, cheerily,
Enjoy them as they fly!

What though Death at times steps in,
And calls our Beet away?
What though sorrow seems to win,
O'er hope, a heavy sway?
Yet hope again elastic springs,
Unconquered, though she fell;
Still buoyant are her golden wings,
Still stronger to hear us well,
Manfully, fearlessly,
The day of trial bear,
For gloriously, victoriously,
Can courage quell despair!

Memory of the Past.

How blest is he whose tranquil mind,
When life declines, recalls again
The years that time has cast behind,
And reaps delight from toil and pain.

So, when the transient storm is past,
The sudden gloom and driving shower,
The sweetest sunshine is the last;
The loveliest is the evening hour.

NEW LAW RELATIVE TO SCHOOL CHILDREN.—The following act has passed the Legislature and has been approved by the Governor.

Children living remote from any public school in the town which they reside, may be allowed to attend the public schools in an adjoining town, under such regulations, and on such terms as the school committee of said adjoining towns may prescribe; and the school committee are authorized to pay out of the appropriations of money raised for the support of schools, in aid of such children.

SHIPMENT OF DEAD CHINAMEN.—The ship Sunny South lately cleared for China, having on board the dead bodies of some seventy Chinamen. It appears there is a company of Chinamen in this city doing quite an extensive business in disinterring and shipping the dead bodies of their countrymen to the order of the relatives of the deceased in China. The cost of the operation is about fifty dollars—a sum willingly expended by the wealthier class of Chinese, who consider it a duty as well as a privilege, to pay tribute of respect to their deceased relatives.—*San Francisco Herald.*

HANDSOME OFFER.—The Massachusetts society for the promotion of agriculture offer a premium of $600 to the possessor of the mowing machine, which shall cut during the present season, with the greatest economy and to the best advantage, not less than fifty acres of grass within the State, to be worked by horse or ox power.

MYSTERY.—In one of the grave yards of St. Louis on Sunday, a few weeks since, was found a barrel one head of which was painted blue and marked, "New York Brandy, 41 gallons." On being opened the barrel was found to contain the dead body of a female, about 22 years of age, and far advanced in pregnancy. She was of low stature, and had dark brown hair which was done up in two plaits about eighteen inches in length, and tied up on the back part of the head.

AN INDIAN GRAVE.—The Manchester Mirror states that as Mr. Joseph M. Rowell of Manchester was digging in his garden a day or two since, he uncovered an Indian grave, containing the bones of a male Indian, probably not more than thirty years of age. The grave was about three feet in depth, three and a half feet in length, and two and a half feet in width. It was lined with hemlock bark, arranged with regularity and care, and the body was placed in a kneeling position with the face towards the south.

A GUANO ISLAND.—We find in our foreign files that in the British House of Commons, the Ministry, in reply to an inquiry, said that a dispatch had recently been received by the Board of Trade from the foreign office, giving [illegible] unt of the discovery of a valuable de- and den he said, —*boom!*" f guano in the neighborhood of the "Then, de ich Islands.

pop, pop, pop.

"I say to , The Limerick Chronicle gives the fol- your permission in its army news;—"The widow of *hers!*" John Brown, of the royal sappers

When the firiers, has married the Emperor of —— c. She is an Irishwoman."

Strange as tually obey. Vnr is a muff like a silly gentleman?—from the Because it holds a lady's hands without contents, squeezing them. doubt, t

A Marvellous Remedy!
For a Marvellous Age!!
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

BY the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthma, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum & Scorbutic Humors. Piles and Fistulas.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of salt Rheum, scurvy, sore Heads, scrofula, or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Wounds & Ulcers.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumors. Professor Holloway has, by command of the Allied governments, dispatched to the hospitals of the East, large shipments of this Ointment, to be used under the direction of the Medical staff, in the worst cases of wounds—It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness of the joints, even of 20 years standing.

Bunions, Burns, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Fistulas, Gout, Lumbago, Mercurial Eruptions, Piles, Rheumatism, salt Rheum, skin Diseases, sore Legs, sore breasts, sore heads, sore throats, sores of all kinds, sprains, scalds, swelled glands, stiff joints, ulcers, venereal sores, wounds of all kinds.

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the civilized world, in pots, at 25 cents, 62 1-2 cents, and $1 each. ☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

CYRUS COLE,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
Hats, Caps and Furs,
ALSO DEALER IN
Buffalo Fancy Robes, Gents' Furnishing *GOODS, LADIES & GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS VALISES &c.,*
NO. 10 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MS.
☞Hats made to order at short notice.
Buckskin Gloves & Mittens,
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
36tf de 30

BILLET PAPER.--JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, a good assortment, constantly on hand, to sell cheap for cash, by
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 53tt

To Rent.

AT BOND'S VILLAGE, one Store for the purpose of doing a Dry Goods, Grocery, and Provision business; rooms large and convenient—a good location for business. One Tailor's Shop, two rooms, one Shoemaker's Shop, two rooms; two Shops with Water Power, one Shop for a Wheel-wright, four rooms; five rooms for Shops or Offices; four Tenements for Families; Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Saw Mill, all in good repair, and a large run of custom. Two Building Lots at Duckville, and two at Bond's village for sale. Please inquire of the subscriber at Ware, or E. Bond on the premises. AARON GOULD.
Bondsville, Feb. 17, 1855. 43tf

BOOTS & SHOES, DIRECT FROM the Manufacturers. A general assortment at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

Mason and Hamlin's
"MODEL MELODEONS."

THESE Melodeons far surpass all others in every desirable quality of tone and finish. The action, for *quickness* and general efficiency, is unequaled, while the quality of tone is entirely free from the nasal harshness so disagreeably prominent in other instruments of this kind. Prices from $69 to $175, according to size and style. For sale by R. L. HATHAWAY,
No. 2, Ely's Block.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

Cash and Exchange Store!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received a new and fresh Stock of
DRY GOODS,
Consisting in part of Silks, De Laines, Mohair Lustre, De Beiges, Challi De Laines, Brilliants, Printed Jackonets, Ginghams, Gingham Muslins, Prints, Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Diapers, Crash, Flannels, Shawls, Hosiery and Gloves, Counterpanes, Ladies' Carpet Bags, White and Checked Cambric, and hundreds of other articles usually kept in a country store, all to be sold as low as at any other store in this vicinity. Please call and satisfy yourselves of the fact.
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!
For Spring and Summer Wear.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTment of very desirable Hats and Caps.—Call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, at my store, North end of Nassowanno House.
CHAS. M. GARFIELD.
Palmer, April 26. 1tf

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, sold at Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass, by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.
February 24th, 1855. tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

ERASTUS D. WOOD,
AUCTIONEER, Office at V. Guild's store, Main street, WARE, Mass. 7tf

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,
AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

J. YALE,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office over the Post Office, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT,
At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1854.

J. R. LAWTON,
DEALER IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, and Furnishing Goods. A large assortment of Ladies Shoes constantly on hand.
No. 1, Main St., WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL
Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

A. T. WILMARTH, M. D.,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office on Main street, in the house recently occupied by Ambrose Blair.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

STEPHEN B. WITHERELL,
DEALER IN
STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES;
Cooking Ranges, Steam and Gas Pipe, &c.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON & ZINC Wares, Factory Cylinders and Cans, made and repaired. Tin Roofing done in the most perfect way.
LYON'S BLOCK, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

W. H. WILLARD,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Lyon's Block, WARE, Mass.
February 24th. 1tf

Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,
Importers, and Jobbers
—OF—
English, Scotch, French, and German
DRY GOODS.
—ALSO—
Dealers in American Goods, in great variety. Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.
47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street., BOSTON. 13 tf3.

DR. S. O. BROWNE,
HOMEOPATHIST & SURGEON, would give notice that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by Dr. Walker, in Ware, and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of this and the surrounding towns.

☞ Dr. G. S. Browne's Spino-Abdominal and Abdominal Supporter, and Shoulder Brace, for sale. This instrument is especially adapted to the diseases of females, spinal complaints, curvatures, &c. For further particulars please call at the office, Main street, Ware, Mass.
Ware, June 9, 1855. 7tf

L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.
☞Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron fence for Cemeteries furnished to order.
February, 24. 30tf.

L. A. BAILEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 14tf.

N. S. BARNES,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 3tf.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block, MONSON, Mass.
Monson, Feb. 24, 1855.

A. B. ADAMS,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.)
Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

G. YAGLA,
MERCHANT TAILOR, SUCCESSOR TO STEPHEN NEEDHAM.—Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost dispatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1856. 27tf

STACY & ALLEN,
—DEALERS IN—
Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift-Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.
STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS
Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.
Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.
GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.
Feb. 24. 3tf

THE GREAT
KENTUCKY REMEDY!

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SARSAPARILLA.
This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—
Scrofula,
or King's Evil,
Cancers, Eruptions
of the Skin, Erysipelas,
Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head,
Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds, Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Broncbitis, Weakness of the Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other Diseases tending to produce Consumption, Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night Sweats, Exposures, or Imprudence in Life, Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a Spring and Summer Drink, and General Tonic for the System, and a gentle and pleasant purgative. It is superior to Blue Lick and Congress Water, Sales, or Seidlitz Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and one that promises well in chronic diseases, to which it is applicable. L. P. YANDELL, M. D.
Louisville, June 6, 1848.

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:
LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1848.
I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use. M. PYLES, M. D.,
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital.

LOUDON, KY., April 25th, 1850.
SIR—Permit me to address to you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, viz.
I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.
It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, etc.
Respectfully yours, B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, July 13th, 1849
I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and one that I believe will cure all classes of diseases, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury.—Nay, I have my doubts whether in the most violent and protracted cases of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Tropic, in caries of the bones, whether it ought not to succeed every other remedy.
S. H. McCONACHIE, M. D.
Honorary member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia.

☞Hear what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla:
I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla, in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,
Lewisport, Ky., April 6, 1849. WM. STAPP, M. D.

Rev. E. W. SEHON,—Rev. E. STEVENSON.
CONCLUSIVE.—Rev. E. W. Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. E. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern.
LOUISVILLE, May 20th, 1849.
We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted. E. W. SEHON,
(Signed) E. STEVENSON.

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of "the ills that flesh is heir to," to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a TRIAL, after reading, and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞PRINCIPAL OFFICES: No. 2 Gilsey Building, Cortland-street, New York; and No. 1 Fifth-street, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm Holbrook Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD.

Only 25 cents for a pint, and 37 1-2 for a quart bottle.

Dr. Langley's
Root and Herb Bitters,

THE Great Spring and Summer Medicine, Compound of Dockroot, Wild Cherry Bark, Prickly Ash Bark, Dandelion Root, Sarsaparilla, Thoroughwort, Mandrake and Rhubarb Root, and Herb Jaundice Bitters. This medicine has been constantly increasing in public estimation for five years, and is now acknowledged to be the best and cheapest medicine in the world.—The effect of this medicine is most wonderful. It acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them to healthy action, renovating the fountains of life and vigor, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body. They cure and eradicate from the system, liver complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases, Jaundice, in its worst forms, all bilious diseases and foul stomach, dyspepsia, costiveness, humors of the blood and skin, indigestion, headache, dizziness, piles, heartburn, weakness, pain in the side and bowels, flatulency, loss of appetite, and all kindred complaints, caused by a disordered stomach, or bad blood, to which all are more or less subject in spring and summer Coughs and colds are also by its use broken up and cured at once. Office 99 Union street, Boston. And sold by all merchants, in every town and village, who sell medicine.
Palmer, by D. A. CALKINS. 3m50

Medical Notice.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., has returned to Monson, for the purpose of practicing his profession.

He uses no curative means which injure the system, entirely dispensing with general bloodletting, the use of mercurials, arsenic and those poisons which tend to produce, after their primary effects, secondary ones, more difficult to be removed than the original disease.

Dr. Calkins has been, during the last three months, attending hospitals and teaching as Professor, Anatomy and Physiology, in the city of Philadelphia, and, therefore, he feels assured that he can give entire satisfaction to all who seek his services.

For six months previous he gave his entire attention to the completion of Prof. Calvin Newton's work on Thoracic Diseases, and hence, he feels that he can treat with more than ordinary success, Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and all diseases of the heart and lungs.

By association with all classes of physicians, he has learned the method in which CANCERS CAN BE CURED, in all cases in which the disease has not become so extensive as to implicate the more important vessels and viscera of the body.

Scrofula will be cured on strictly scientific principles, by remedies lately discovered in the Western States.

☞ Office nearly opposite the Congregational Church, Monson, Mass.

He keeps a variety of medicines, both Eclectic and Homeopathic.

Persons coming from a distance should call in the forenoon.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D.
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1855. 42tf

Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills

WHEREVER used, are pronounced the very best of medicine, and the best of all Pills, and one that should be in every family in the country.

Mrs. Sarah Sears, an old experienced nurse of Pittsfield, Mass., says: "Mr. Renne,—I have used for three or four years past, the Columbian Pills in my business as nurse, and find them just what the sick need; they act on the Stomach and Bowels so mild; they relieve the Head, calm the nerves, do not debilitate, and yet with sufficient thoroughness that always produces the most happy results, and I am sure I but do my duty to my female companions in recommending for their use this excellent Pill to all similar remedies." MRS. SARAH SEARS, Nurse.

Dr. Williams, of Pittsfield, says: "From a knowledge of its composition, I can recommend its use in all cases where a mild, gentle, and thorough cathartic is needed or useful." A large number of recommendations from families who have used this Pill for years, are published; but its faithful trial for Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, or for females to use under any delicate circumstances; their use is mild, innocent, but thorough, in case of disease, or derangement of the circulation. There is no mineral in this Pill, but prepared from Gums, Balsams, and vegetable extracts of the purest kinds, by WM. RENNE, Pittsfield, Mass.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. B. & D. Sands, N. Y; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 45y1

Saloon and Grocery.

Next door to Protective Union, Main Street, WARE, Mass.

R. C. CARYL, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand Oysters which he is ready to serve at all hours. Also, Nuts of all kinds; Lemons and Oranges; Apples, Figs and Dates; Candy of all kinds; Cigars and Tobacco; Candles, Mustard, Pickles, Coffee, Herring, &c.

☞ Weekly Express to Boston.

Mr. Caryl goes to Boston every week, and will transact all business entrusted to his care with fidelity, and at a moderate rate.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

To Farmers.

JUST RECEIVED, a lot of Plows, Cultivators, Cultivator Teeth, Ox Yokes, and Bows, Grindstones, with fixtures and frames, Crowbars, Steel Shovels and Hoes, of all kinds, with many other Tools which the Farmer requires for his Spring Work. Please call and examine for yourselves. F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 21. 52tf

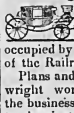
CROCKERY, GLASS AND STONE-Ware, a good assortment constantly on hand and for sale cheap by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELOdeon, Guitar, and other insruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

Hardware!

A NEW SUPPLY of Hardware and Carpenter's Tools, just received and for sale by F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

Carriages Made and Repaired.



ALL kinds of Carriages made and repaired, at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, (lately occupied by Geo. E. Winslow) a few rods east of the Railroad bridge.

Plans and Drafts drawn for any kind of Millwright work. Having been acquainted with the business for many years, he feels competent to give instructions to others, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. LUKE BLAIR.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

MRS. SQUIRES,
No. 1, Bank St.,

IS Receiving weekly from New York and Boston the *LATEST STYLE OF BONNETS AND CAPS*, and all kinds of Millinery.

She has also the pleasure of saying to her patrons, that she has secured the services of Misses Williams and Cummings, ladies of much taste and experience in the Millinery business.

Mrs. S. would express her thanks to her numerous patrons, and hopes still to merit the favor of which she has been the recipient for many years.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

Traveler's Directory.

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.

Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.

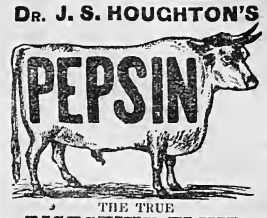
Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.
Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

Coffins.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. tf29

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office.

GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.
THE GREAT NATURAL REMEDY
—FOR—
INDIGESTION & DYSPEPSIA

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S Pepsin, the true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, still holds the first place among all the various remedies for these painful and destructive complaints. It is Nature's own specific for an unhealthy stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers, and no sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia should fail to try it.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 40 1y

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery of the Age!

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T. Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

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